THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LV[illegible]o. 50—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14th, 1919.

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

We show a nice variety of new styles in Ladies' Hats in all the latest models for winter, in velvet, satin and plush, combined with fur, prices moderate.

Women's Knitted Pullover

Regular $7.30—Sale Price $5.90

Colors— Rose and Grey, Blue and Grey, Pink and Grey.

NECKWEAR

Collar and Cuff Sets of Organdy, net edged with frills, plain satin and silk collars, square and long rolling effects, vestees with collar attached, in organdy trimmed with lace.

Corsets a Specialty.

The Leading Millinery House

Back Again

—for your—

Hay, Grain and Seeds,

And to SUPPLY you with all kinds of

Grain, Feed and Flour.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street, NAPANEE, ONTARIO. Opposite Campbell House.

Help Finance Peace

as you helped Finance War.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

This space donated by THE ROYAL BANK

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL !

of Lennox and Addington, at call of the Warden will meet in regular session at the Council Chamber in the Court House, Napanee,

On Tuesday, November 18th, 1919 at 3 p. m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Nov. 19th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON, County Clerk.

Napanee, Nov. 4th, 1919.

Apples for sale by the barrel. FRANK H. PERRY.

ENTERPRISE EAST

The recent rains have left the roads in a very bad condition.

Plowing is the order of the day.

Hunters are passing through this vicinity en route to the northern woods.

Measles are making their rounds among young folks of this vicinity.

The many friends of John Finn (Sr.) hope for his recovery.

Mrs. James O'Reilly, of Wolfe Island, returned to her home after spending the week-end at her home here.

John Nolan, who has been on the sick list, is slowly recovering.

Mrs. P. M. Sagriff is visiting relatives in Kingston.

Miss Nellie Perrault visited with friends in Erinsville on Sunday last.

John Finn spent Thursday on Wolfe Island.

Miss Gracie Foster is visiting friends in Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Snyder spent Sunday at Godfrey.

Mr. and Mrs. John McKenna, Smiths Falls, spent the week-end at the later's parents' Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly.

Andrew Dillon was at Edward Finn's on Friday evening.

Bernard Breen at Jas. Kearns'.

Miss Kathleen Kearns has returned home from the Hotel Dieu Kingston.

William Sanderson, C. P. R. operator here, is holidaying with friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. John McKenna, Smiths Falls, spent the week-end at the later's parents' Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly.

Andrew Dillon was at Edward Finn's on Friday evening.

Bernard Breen at Jas. Kearns'.

Miss Kathleen Kearns has returned home from the Hotel Dieu Kingston.

William Sanderson, C. P. R. operator here, is holidaying with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Martin Kenny is on the sick list.

Miss Annie B. Finn is spending a few days at her sister's, Mrs. T. J. Hunt's.

Joseph Tupah spent Thursday in Yarker.

Mrs. Jas. Foster is visiting her parents in Erinsville.

Jas. Tallon was at Edward Foster's on Saturday.

A number from here attended the show in Tamworth on Saturday evening.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kenney, a son.

A. Dickson has rented his house to Mr. Comfort, of the Camden East Paper Mills.

Miss Martin has rented the east end of her house to Mr. Every of the Mills, and Mr. Dickson has rented Mrs. Sherlock's house, all at the west end of Camden East.

"Roaring Bill"

was known as the "bad man" of the sparcely settled Cariboo Meadows far away in the great Northwest. Years of life in the wilderness has sharpened his primeval instincts but had not hardened his finer qualities of manhood.

One day he accidentally meets pretty Hazel Weir in the woods, abducts her, takes her to his cabin and informs her he intends to woo and win her for his wife.

North of Fifty-Three

By BERTRAND W. SINCLAIR

is first of all a love story, with excellent characterization, strong situations, full of heart interest and the vigor and strength of its northern background. You will thoroughly enjoy every installment of this new serial to be published soon.

Watch for the Opening Installment!

TO THE CRICKET

Why should we be governed by farmers? This is a remark we occasionally hear now-a-days. The answer is that this is a democracy in which government rests, ought to rest, on the representatives of the people. The farmers have no more representation than they are entitled to. Their representatives were elected fairly without any fraud or juggling with the lists, and without any of the aid which wealth and influence often gives. For many years the number of farmers in the legislature has been away below what they were entitled to. They might have asked, "why should we be governed by merchants, manufacturers, lawyers, doctors and editors?"

This contempt for the farmer is a mark of ignorance or want of thought; sometimes a mark of snobishness. They do not know that in recent years farming has become one of the professions, as it ought to be, and that many of our farmers are highly educated men. They do not realize that farming is composed of a series of manufacturing industries, demanding quite as much ability as selling dry-goods or groceries, stocks or real estate. Have our politicians in the past been such intellectual giants as to make the farmers look like dwarfs? Does every politician measure up to the standard of Laurier or Macdonald?

One of the finest chapters in Canadian history is the story of the fight of the pioneers with the wilderness. In recent years, the farmer has been comparatively prosperous and has used his prosperity to equip his farm, and often his residence with the many modern improvements. A movement is on foot to encourage soldiers and others to take up land, relieve the congestion in the cities, and increase production.

Surely it is unwise at such a time to fix a brand of inferiority on one of the noblest and most useful of occupations, and Mr. Cricket, if the lack of produce this year doesn't shorten your sombre croak, you may live to be thankful for the laws that come from the stubble and waving corn as you kindly expressed it in last week's issue.

SUBSCRIBER.

NAPANEE SCHOOL BOARD

Napanee, Nov. 9th, 1919

Napanee board of Education met in regular session in the council chamber on Monday evening, chairman Mr. Alpine Woods, presiding.

Members present, Messrs P. Gleeson, Herbert Daly, Jas. M. Thompson, S. R. Miller, E. J. Pollard, J. L. Boyes.

Owing to the absence of the secretary of the Board, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting were deferred until the next meeting.

The report of the inspector of Collegiate Institutes re the Napanee Collegiate was presented. The report shows everything in good condition with the exception that through a misunderstanding of the regulations of the department one teacher has not the class of certificate required by the department though her work is excellent in every way. The report recommends that more lights be placed in all the class rooms and a new floor in the assembly hall.

The report was read and laid on the table until next meeting.

Mr. Samuel Wilson, caretaker of the Collegiate, applied for an increase of salary. On motion the application was laid on the table for future consideration.

Accounts of The Napanee Express, $40.70 and $3.10 were ordered paid.

The monthly reports of the public school teachers were read and ordered filed.

The Property committee were requested to secure estimates of the cost of wiring the Collegiate Institute in accordance with the recommendation of the Inspector and present the same at the next regular meeting.

On motion the Board adjourned

THE FARMERS' OPPORTUNITY

A political phenomenon that is being discussed from the Atlantic to the Pacific is the revelation of the political power of the farmer. The farmers are preparing to take a greater part in government than ever in the past. But let it be known at once that the farmers will best make evident their fitness to rule by as a class subscribing heavily to the present Victory Loan.

The farmer can least of all afford to let the present campaign end in partial failure. On its complete success depends the maintenance of the British and European markets for Canada's agricultural products. The overseas nations can buy only on credit for some time to come; and if the Canadian people do not furnish the capital for the continuance of these credits the market must be abandoned. During the early stages of the present drive, the farmer alone among the various classes of the community who posses accumulated wealth has been slowing reluctance to subscribe despite his highly prosperous condition. But he has time to make a better showing before the subscription sheets close on November 15th. By doing so he will give a public demonstration of his grasp of his own and of the country's interests and justify his claim to political power.

Subscribe Now !

[Send it to your friends.]

We will mail

"The Napanee Express"

to any address in Canada from now until 31st Dec. 1920.

Over fourteen months

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Cranberries, Sweet Potatoes, and grapes—fresh lot— at **H. W. KELLY'S.**

NEW ONTARIO CABINET

When premier-designate E. C. Drury makes official announcement of the personnel of his new cabinet the following is practically certain to be the line-up he will present for the approval of the electors of the province:

Premier and President of the Council—E. C. Drury.

Attorney General—Wm. F. Nickle, K. C.

Minister of Lands and Forests—Beniah Bowman.

Minister of Mines—Harry Mills.

Minister of Health and Labor—Walter Rollo.

Minister of Education—R. H. Grant.

Minister of Public Works—F. C. Biggs.

Provincial Secretary—H. C. Nixon, B. S. A.

Provincial Treasurer—Peter Smith.

Minister of Agriculture—Manning Doherty, B. S. A.

Minister Without Portfolio—Lt. Col. D. Carmichael, M. C., D. S. O.

The above personnel is published by the Farmer's Sun as being correct.

NOTICE TO THE SCHOOL CHILDREN

Recently a school boy, while playing on the street, picked up an electric light wire. It seemed quite harmless, but he was instantly killed. During the last few years many lads have been killed by climbing poles and trees and touching wires.

The wires that you see supported on poles along the streets and roads will carry electricity very often at high pressure (or, as it is called, "voltage") when it is very deadly. These wires are always dangerous and should never be touched under any circumstances.

Be careful to remember the following things:

1. Do not touch fallen or hanging wires.
2. Do not climb poles or towers.
3. Do not climb trees through which the wires pass.
4. Do not touch or shake guy wires.
5. Do not throw stones at the insulators.
6. Do not fly kites across the wires.
7. Do not stand below men working overhead.
8. If you see a wire down, report it.
9. Keep away from switching towers, sub-stations and power houses.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON NEARING GOAL

CAMPAIGN CLOSES SATURDAY NIGHT

Victory Bonds to the value of $701,450 have been sold in Lennox and Addington since the campaign opened. This is exactly $198,550 within the county's objective.

But until Saturday night remains for investing in the Final Victory Loan to be issued by the Government of the Dominion and Canadians who have faith in their country and in its vast resources must come forward and lend their money.

The returns to date are:

Napanee	$ 158,300
N. Fredericksburgh and	
N. Adolphustown	62,450
S. Fredericksburgh and	
S. Adolphustown	67,650
Amherst Island	30,300
Ernestown, including	
Bath	114,750
Richmond	53,050
Camden, including New-	
burgh	149,300
Sheffield	38,600
Kaladar, Anglesea and	
Effingham	6,400
Denbigh, Abinger and	
Ashby	6,350

Two districts have obtained their objectives and been awarded the Prince of Wales' Honor Flag, namely: Denbigh, and Kaladar.

Canadian Houses In England.

Agent-General Wade, of British Columbia, interviewed by the London Daily News, said that hundreds of thousands of mill-cut fir-wood houses could be imported from British Columbia in a short time and erected in Britain within a few days of arrival, and thus relieve the housing problem. Mr. Wade admits that architects and builders would oppose the importation, but such houses, he says, would be more damp-proof and cheaper than brick even adding the cost of freightage.

Victory Theatre ! SPECIAL

SATURDAY, NOV. 22nd

MARY PICKFORD

in her great success,

"M'LISS"

—and—

BIG V COMEDY

Admission, 15c. and 20c.

Saturday, November 22nd

One Night Only.

CENTREVILLE

Messrs. E. H. and E. J. Perry are hunting in the northern part of the county.

The sales at Wm. Wilson's and Levi Vanness's on Thursday and Saturday of last week were well attended. Stock and implements brought a fair price.

The threshing machine is about through for the present season.

Some of the farmers have been unable to get in their seed clover owing to the wet weather.

The funeral of Mrs. M. Joyce, of Newburgh, took place to the R. C. church on Wednesday. The remains were placed in the vault to await interment later.

An epidemic of small-pox has broken out in this vicinity. Quite a number were exposed before they were aware of its presence. The Board of Health are now taking the necessary precaution by quarantining those afflicted.

A number of children have the measles also in this vicinity.

P. Evans spent the week-end in Toronto.

Thos Timmons' new barn is fast nearing completion.

Wm. Lawlor is erecting a new drive house.

An amusement club is being organized here for the benefit of our little boys and girls.

The roads through here are in a terrible shape.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. John Joyce has sold his farm to Mr. Ed. Harrison.

Mr. and Mrs. Desmore Davis visited Sunday at Mr. Eslie Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Reid, at Mr. Merle Sills' Sunday for tea.

Mr. and Mrs. Datus Denison, of Selby, spent Sunday at Mr. Fred Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Miller and two children visited Sunday of last week at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Miss Maybus Dean spent a couple of days last week at Mr. Charlie Hawley's, Mount Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reid gave a party for their friends Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sills and two children visited recently at Mr. Milford Dupree's.

Threshing is finished for this year; grain being a poor crop.

Mrs. Dean, and Maybus, called Sunday evening at Mr. Z. Grooms' in Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills and Keith took dinner Sunday at Mr. Robert Denison's, River road.

Mr. Wilfrid Cline spent the week-end at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Datus Denison, and Mary, and Mr. and Mrs. A. McLeod, and Mr. C. N. Lucas visited Sunday at Mr. W. H. Pringle's.

Mr. Roy Robertson is busy at plowing on his new farm.

Mrs. Dean and Mrs. E. Smith visited Friday at Miss Edith Grooms', Slash road.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cline at Mr. Frank Vandebogart's on Monday evening.

All supplies for Aladdin Lamps at WALLACE'S, agents for Napanee.

YARKER

The recent rains have delayed the farmers in plowing on the low lands.

The Willing Workers of the Anglican church held a social evening in A. W. Benjamin's hall last Wednesday evening. The entertainment included dancing and card playing. The proceeds amounted to $40.00.

Wilbur Wilson has purchased a new horse from Geo. Watson, of Petworth.

A number from here attended coronation services in St. Luke's church, Deseronto, last Sunday. Bishop Bidwell, of Kingston, officiated. The Bishop also preached in St. Anthony's church, Yarker, in the afternoon service.

The Standard Church of America is holding service in S. D. Snook's hall every evening. Messrs. Connolly and Waddell being in charge of the service.

A number from here have been attending the revival meetings held in the Methodist church at Colebrooke. Mr. Clark, a former resident, having charge.

A number from here have gone deer hunting to the north.

Miss Eva Craig, of Verona, visited Mrs. D. A. Stewart recently.

Patrick Tuepah's son, Kenneth, was taken to the Hotel Dieu last Sunday, ill with typhoid fever. He is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwell Boulton, of Lapum, have moved to the village for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Button and son are spending a month with friends at Edmonds.

Miss Hawley, Camden East, spent a day recently with her aunt, Mrs. Williamson.

Elwood Holland has secured a position in the Merchants Bank, Yarker.

Miss Blanche Wilson, Kingston, spent the week-end at her home here.

The Farmers' Club unloaded a car load of grain at the station this week.

Mrs. Dolby and son, Harry, have gone to visit her mother in Peterboro.

Mrs. J. T. Main has gone to Kingston to visit friends.

Arthur Shultz has moved to one of Mrs. Felix Benjamin's houses near the G.N.R. station.

Stuart Connolly, of Montreal, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Connolly.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ewart and son, also Mrs. Ewart's mother, has moved from Kirby, Sask. Mr. Ewart has gone to Montreal where he has secured a lucrative position.

W. Storms has gone to Oshawa where he has secured a position.

Get fancy buiscuits at **H. W. KELLY'S.** He has fifty different kinds to choose from. Why make cake when eggs cost over 5c. each.

Victory Loan 1919

Applications will be received at this bank from - - - -

October 29th to November 15th, 1919, Inclusive.

This space donated by Dominion Bank

VICTORY LOAN 1919

The Merchants Bank will receive applications for VICTORY BONDS 1919

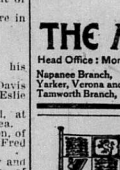
Until November 15th, 1919.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

Head Office: Montreal.

Napanee Branch, - - - E. R. Checkley, Manager.
Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, - - J. W. McClyment, Manager.
Tamworth Branch, - - - S. D. Whaley, Manager.



THE **STANDARD BANK** OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

We advise the purchase of

Canada's Victory Bonds

as a safe and profitable investment in addition to being a help to your country.

Any Branch of this Bank will take your subscription without charge.

ESTD 1873

Napanee Branch, - R. R. WHITE, Manager.

Branches also at BELLEVILLE, BLOOMFIELD, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, WELLINGTON.

WAR MEMORIAL FOR COUNTY

Any person, firm or Corporation that can supply a monument stone or metal, for a war memorial, are requested to communicate with the undersigned, giving references of previous work of this nature and, if so desiring, submitting plans, prices, etc.,

W. G. WILSON, Co. Clerk
County Lennox & Addington,
46d NAPANEE, ONT.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE

SEALED TENDERS

will be received by the C.R.C.E., M.D. No. 3, Kingston, Ont., until noon WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, 1919, for the purchase of a Guard Room Building 25 ft. x 9 ft. x 8 ft. 6 in. situated on the Armoury site, Napanee.

For further particulars see posters.

EUGENE FISET,
Major-General Deputy Minister.
Ottawa.

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

GOOD GENERAL HOUSE MAID WANTED.—Apply to MRS. C. I. MAYBEE. 45-tf

CAPABLE MAID WANTED—At once. Apply MRS. GALBRAITH, corner Dundas and Ward Streets. 49

FOUND—Small Umbrella, on Oct. 30th. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this advt. 49

FOR SALE—Lot No. 10, West side Robert street, Napanee. Desirable property. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 3d-f

HOUSE FOR SALE—That desirable Brick Double House, corner Bridge and Adolphi Streets. Apply to M. R. MILLS. 1tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in Town and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN 45-f

WANTED—A Good Cook, woman preferred. Wages $30 per month, board and room. Apply Huyck House, Tweed, Ont. WM. O'KEEFE, Prop. 48tp

STORE TO RENT — Desirable store on Dundas Street, next to Smith's Jewelry Store. Possession after Oct. 24th. Apply to A. R. SCHRYVER, R. R. 3, Napanee. 45tp

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store and Evaporator on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 6d

LARGE GROCERY CORPORATION—is going to start new everywhere in a cut-rate grocery business of their own. Earn $3 weekly. Send for free plans. THE CONSUMER'S ASSOCIATION, Windsor, Ontario, Canada. 6tp

FOR SALE—Brick House on East Street, home of the late Dr. G. C. T. Ward, large garden, barn, all modern conveniences. Would make a splendid double house. For further information, enquire of MRS. WARD, Napanee. 36-f

POULTRY FAIR

A Poultry Fair will be held in Napanee on

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26th and 27th.

All buyers have been notified, and several have signified their intention of being present. The buyers will be at the Market Square, and it is requested that all poultry be brought to the market square.

By order.

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk.

49-b

PRINCE OF WALES SOUVENIR

The beautiful portrait of the Prince of Wales presented by the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is in great demand. It is certainly a souvenir that is worth while securing and retaining. The portrait is 16x22 inches and is the best that has been seen. The Family Herald and Weekly Star always does the right thing at the right time, and the people of Canada owe a debt of gratitude to that great paper for providing this beautiful souvenir of the Prince's visit. The Family Herald is indeed Canada's greatest family and farm paper and should be in every home. $ 1.25 pays a full year's subscription including the portrait of the Prince of Wales.

Good clean newspapers wanted. THE GIBBARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

"Happy Thought"

For years the Happy Thought range has been the favorite cooking stove.

It's many superior points have appealed to the women who do their own cooking.

Come in and let us show you the new Happy Thought Range and Buck Heaters.

BEN. F. DAVY,

Next to Caton's.

For new prunes and new currants, and a few new raisins go to **H. W. KELLY'S** grocery.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 41y

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

THE FEATHER FAN.

It Has Become the Rage In Old London.

The latest and most up-to-date of all novelties in London are the new screen fans, shaped like a dainty hand mirror and composed of five shaded ostrich feathers that are ever so slightly curled at the tips. They are much in request for wedding gifts—indeed, the feather fan reigns supreme this season. It has banished those of gauze, hand-painted with lively Watteau or Condor scenes, while lace fans are equally out of date.

Even for day wear the new brilliant colored single feather fans are carried, a long, bright orange, green, cherry or purple feather mounted in a gold, ivory or amber stick adding in no small way to the smart effect of a lovely race or garden party toilette.

Among other new ideas is that of using white or natural colored eagle feather fans for day wear, several of these having made their appearance at luncheon parties and matinees during the heat wave. The brilliancy of the scene in the Opera House was considerably enhanced this season owing to the use of vivid feather fans that produce daring but most effective splashes of color all over the stalls.

Another lovely new fan design is what is known as the Prince of Wales fan, composed of three enomous white ostrich feathers arranged in imitation of the famous crest adopted by the heir apparent. These are almost invariably carried by debutantes, while women of more mature age are turning their attention to magnificent fans composed of delicately shaded ostrich feathers mounted on mother of pearl or blond tortoise shell sticks, the plumes being long at one end and arranged so that they gradually slope down until they end in a cluster of curled tips on the opposite side.

Where all the money comes from to purchase these extravagant trifles is one of the mysteries of the moment, for $100 to $125 is no uncommon figure to pay for a feathered screen nowadays. Still debutantes who cannot afford to purchase at these prices are cleverly getting around the difficulty by having long, discarded feathers, formerly used as hat trimming, dyed brilliant shades of orange, scarlet, Chinese blue and green and mounting them in the new straight effect.

A favorite fashion of utilizing old feathers of this sort is to dye them and curl the ends ever so slightly and then mount them in groups of threes, so that when closed the feathers lie absolutely one behind the other, imparting a far richer and more luxurious appearance than that achieved by a single plume, no matter how long it may be.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CHANGING LIQUOR LAW

"Conditional Prohibition" May Go Into Force.

General Opinion Is That Provinces Will Cease to Be "Bone Dry" When Peace Treaty Is Ratified—People May Stop Importation of Liquor From Wet Areas by Taking a Plebiscite.

OTTAWA, Nov. 11.—The outstanding results of Saturday's sitting of the House of Commons were the passage of the Government's two bills dealing with the subject of prohibition. The more important of the two prohibition measures, that to amend the Canada Temperance Act, was not reached until the evening, and was the last item of business discussed. It excited a rather lively debate, and was amended in some respects before it was read a third time. The bill in its original form provided machinery whereby a province might prevent the manufacture of liquor within its territory and importation from other provinces. The legislation provided that a Provincial Legislature, by resolution, might petition the Dominion for a plebiscite upon one or both of the questions, whether or not manufacture of liquor within the province should be prohibited, and whether or not importation of liquor into the province should be forbidden. Within three months from the receipt of the petition by the Secretary of State, the Dominion Government was to submit the question or questions to the people and the view of the majority of the voters, at the plebiscite, was to rule.

On Saturday the provision for a plebiscite on the question of manufacture was deleted as unnecessary. It was understood clearly that manufacture for export was not to be prohibited, and that the other temperance bill which was passed during the sitting, that to amend the Doherty Act, forbids manufacture of liquor when it is known that it will be used in violation of the law of the province in which it is manufactured.

During the discussion in Committee of the Whole, moreover, the bill was amended to make it clear its machinery could only be available for use by provinces which had already prohibited the sale of alcohol liquors for beverage purposes. Another amendment was inserted to provide that three years must elapse between petitions from any one province. That is to say, if one effort to stop all importations of liquor, except for sacramental, medicinal and industrial purposes, fails, another cannot be made for a period of three years. Still another change in the bill makes provision for repeal of prohibition by the vote of the people at a plebiscite.

The chief opposition to the bill came from a Unionist, E. Gus Porter, of East Hastings, who, however, stated that the amendments to the legislation remove some of his greatest objections to it. He opposed the bill on the ground that it was a violation of the section of the British North America Act, stipulating that there should be free interchange of products between the provinces, and would likely lead to much litigation, that the Dominion Parliament had no right to delegate its powers to the provinces, that such legislation was not wanted, as indicated by the fate of the Hearst Government in Ontario, and that the effort to shift responsibility to the province was a bad precedent.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King objected that the bill was neither Dominion nor Provincial legislation, and was, therefore, simply humbug.

To these objections, Hon. C. J. Doherty replied that the bill was "a measure of conditional prohibition, which the people of a province could have, if they wanted it."

He denied that there was any relegation of Federal powers. Because it was impossible to secure a petition of 25 per cent. of the voters of a province, the Dominion was selecting the Provincial Legislatures composed of representatives of the people, as a designating body. When the Legislature of any province petitioned for a plebiscite, the Dominion Government acted upon that request. It was simply local option in enlarged areas. The bill to amend the Doherty Act, entitled the act in aid of provincial prohibitory legislation, which permits the punishment of persons manufacturing liquors intended for use in violation of provincial laws, was passed after a comparatively brief debate.

The bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act leaves to provinces which have prohibited the sale of liquor for beverage purposes the right to determine for themselves whether or not importation of liquor for domestic consumption shall also be forbidden. To make the new Federal legislation operative to prevent such importations, it is necessary, first, for the Provincial Legislature to pass a resolution asking the Dominion Government to hold a plebiscite on the question; and, second, for the Dominion Government to take the vote and proclaim its result.

This procedure cannot be initiated until the new Ontario Legislature meets. It would seem then that the new Federal legislation could not be put into operation before the proclamation of peace unless that proclamation is delayed for some months. In the meantime a Federal order-in-Council now prohibits shipment of liquor into dry provinces. By its terms it is to be effective for a year from the proclamation of peace. The most prevalent opinion, however, is that the order will become inoperative simultaneously with the War Measures Act upon the proclamation of peace.

If this view of the legal situation is correct it may be possible for Ontario people to import liquor for their own use after the proclamation of peace and before action is taken—if it ever is taken—by the Provincial Assembly under the new Dominion legislation.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Women in Fredericton, N.B., are to be taxed and to vote on the same basis as men.

Rev. F. L. Eddy, retired Methodist minister, of Brantford, died suddenly while dressing.

The Prince of Wales addressed a joint meeting of the Canadian and Empire Clubs at Toronto.

The striking metal workers of Berlin have issued an ultimatum to their employers demanding a 49-hour week.

A hostel for Canadians making pilgrimage to soldiers' graves is expected to be opened in London in January.

By selling its $100,000 of 1918 Victory bonds and reinvesting the money in the present loan Galt has made $11,625.

Premier Clemenceau yesterday opened the election campaign at Strasbourg and received an enthusiastic welcome.

L. B. Blatchford, former secretory of Embro Farmers' Club, but latterly U.F.O. Purchasing Secretary in Toronto, is dead.

Toronto's subscriptions yesterday passed the $45,000,000 mark, registering one-half the distance toward its $90,000,000 allotment.

The little son of Rev. Dr. Thurlow Fraser, of Owen Sound, was knocked down by a motor car on his way home from school and fatally injured.

Magistrate Livingston's salary has been increased by Brantford Council from $2,800 to $3,500 on condition he devote his entire time to his office.

Mrs. Lillie Christie, of Renfrew, and Miss Annie Stalker, an Edinburgh nurse, accompanying her to Macdowall, Sask., both died en route in the General Hospital at Winnipeg.

Trenton Union Evangelistic Committee is to put up a large auditorium, buying a hangar and a half at Deseronto, and thus provide also a needed skating rink for the town.

THURSDAY.

M. J. McCarron, a prominent lawyer and bowler of St. Catharines, is dead.

American citizens working in Canada are being required to pay $5 poll tax at Sarnia.

Wm. Sharpe, of Artemesia, died suddenly of heart failure while at work in his barn.

Students celebrated Guy Fawkes' day in Toronto by frolicking about the downtown streets.

The ancient walls of Byzantum are to be demolished and the material and grounds are to be sold.

Members of the civil service will be vaccinated as a precaution against the threatened smallpox epidemic.

Poland, according to Warsaw reports, has arranged a loan of $250,000,000 from American financiers.

Owing to the lack of small change the racing associations of France propose to use metal counters for change.

The recount in Grenville increases the majority of Hon. G. H. Ferguson over G. A. Payne, U.F.O., by 14, making it 81.

Rev. W. Muid Auld, of Calvary Church, Philadelphia, will be called to the pulpit of Old St. Andrew's Church, Toronto.

Jimmy Wilde, world's flyweight champion boxer, is at sea en route to New York, where he is expected to land on Friday.

The Prince of Wales left Toronto Wednesday and went to Ottawa, where he will have five days of recreation before going to the United States.

Hanover is overrun with burglars and thieves. Between September 25 and October 25, 436 individuals were arrested and imprisoned for these crimes.

Ham dropped eight cents and bacon about six to eight cents a pound in Quebec, and bread fell from 22 to 20 cents in Thorold, and it is said will go lower still.

A sensation has been caused by the disappearance from the barristers' room in the Court House at Moncton, N.B., of the jewel case in connection with a diamond robbery.

FRIDAY.

Belgium is demanding the prosecution of 1,160 Germans for war crimes.

A boy was killed in Toronto while attempting to steal a ride on a freight train.

Mr. W. W. Pearse has been appointed general manager of Toronto's school system.

Three American universities will make aerial racing a fixed sport policy of the colleges.

The Dominion Government is reported to intend to construct fifty wooden schooners in British Columbia.

A movement has been started in Jamaica to get the Government to legislate on anti-trust and anti-monopoly lines.

Retail merchants told the Board of Commerce in a conference at Ottawa that there was no profiteering among them.

Police Constable W. Milton was fatally shot in Toronto, while apprehending a burglar whom he found in a shed at 1.30 o'clock in the morning.

John, three-year-old son of John Lupan, of Wallen Township, near Cobalt, died from scalds received when he fell into a tub of boiling water.

Clarence Doan and George Berdan, each about 16 years old, were wounded with birdshot fired at them on Guy Fawkes night by David H. Hughes, an elderly man.

Public free vaccination clinics have been opened by the Toronto Health Department in various parts of the city, and a large number of children are being inoculated.

SATURDAY.

Alleged auto thieves in stolen cars ran amuck through the streets of Toronto and evaded capture by the police.

The Imperial War Graves Commission is providing for permanent memorials on the graves in all theatres of war.

Wm. Hill, of Stratford, was fatally hurt when his team ran away, frightened by a wheel coming off his wagon.

An air service has been established between London, Paris, Italy, Spain and Switzerland for the carrying of mails.

Cecil Campbell, 17 years old, of Montague, P.E.I., was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a 22-calibre rifle.



The Prince of Wales visited Parliament—"Canada's workshop"—and shook hands with the members and the press representatives.

A general strike in Germany has been successfully avoided by the Government, although the metal workers continue on strike.

The commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland has forbidden the owning or keeping of an automobile or motorcycle, except by special permit.

Theodore P. Shonts has bequeathed to "another woman," Amanda C. Thomas, New York, who is mentioned in the will simply as "a friend," an estate worth about $475,000.

All technical barriers to the introduction of certain forms of evidence into the investigation of the affairs of the Standard Reliance Mortgage Co. were withdrawn, and the fullest scope will be given to the probe.

The four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Pursianen, of Gorham Township, near Port Arthur, perished in a fire which destroyed the home while the parents were in the stable.

The Board of Commerce began at Ottawa the hearing of an application to have the General Electric Co., Ltd., declared a combine within the meaning of the Combines and Fair Prices Act.

By the overwhelming vote of 100 to 35, the House of Commons on Friday rejected a motion of Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, to refer back to committee the special report on soldiers' civil re-establishment.

MONDAY.

London, Eng., will retain its women ambulance drivers.

Col. Arthur Lynch outlined his scheme for solving the Irish problem.

Edward Malone, a lineman, of East London, was electrocuted by touching a live wire on a Hydro line.

Sir Thomas Lipton arrived in New York Sunday. He has not had a reply to his challenge for the America's cup.

Cases [illegible] smallpox in the city were estimat[illegible]nday by the Medical officer of [illegible] at between 2,000 and 3,000.

[illegible]hile two boys were playing with [illegible]ed shotgun Sunday in Toronto [illegible] was shot and dangerously w[illegible]ded.

Joseph Carroll, assistant depot master, and for a score of years an employe at the Union Station, Toronto, died Sunday.

Ex-Premier Asquith has notified the East Fife Liberal Association that he is declining to stand again for the division of East Fife.

One hundred real "egg layers" on each of the 750,000 farms in Canada is the slogan adopted by a Poultry Club just formed in Winnipeg.

Principal W. Linton, head of Victoria School, Galt, twenty years, and who has been forty-five years in the teaching profession, has resigned.

The Board of Commerce has confirmed its order respecting prices of pork products, except mess pork and lard that originate in the United States.

Sandwich West Township Council gave first and second readings, without threatened opposition developing, to the bylaw for the purchase of the street railway.

Sermons in the interests of the Victory Loan were preached by clergymen of various denominations from open-air pulpits in University avenue, Toronto, Sunday afternoon.

The "Canadian Spinner" was launched Saturday at the Canadian Vickers Yards, Montreal, being the seventy-first vessel turned out since the firm began building ships there in 1914.

TUESDAY.

Sir William Osler is ill at Oxford, England.

Silver sold in New York at $1.27 and $1.28 per ounce.

Three members of the Drury Cabinet yet remain to be chosen.

The Parliament of Canada was prorogued at five o'clock Monday.

Quebec is to encourage extensive use of tractors on the farms.

Wheat in store at Fort William and Port Arthur has been commandeered.

Smallpox cases are still on the increase in Toronto, 191 being the total reported Monday.

Queen's Alma Mater Society has carried a report recommending reduction of social functions at the college.

The British battleship Renown has left Port of Spain, Trinidad, for New York to take the Prince of Wales home.

Burglars are reported to have stolen six paintings, valued at $25,000, from the Palace of Sans Souci, in Potsdam.

Crime in the West Indies is increasing at an alarming rate despite Governmental reforms in prison regulations.

The British steamer Bretanier, which went ashore near Virginia Beach three days ago, has been refloated.

Thirty thousand American citizens attracted by the racing at Havana have applied for passports to entitle them to enter Cuba.

An employe of a rifle gallery in Toronto was arrested on a charge of shooting a little girl because she failed to obey his order to go away.

The Prince of Wales' last act in Canada was to visit, on his way to the train that carried him to the United States, a wounded soldier, Capt. Leonard F. Askwith.

Homer Waffle, superintendent of the Simcoe Wool Stock Co., was instantly killed at the mill, his body passing between two bevel cogwheels and being cut in two.

DISPUTE OVER FINLAND.

Status Discussed In International Labor Conference.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11. — The case of Finland has brought a sharp division of opinion over the rights and powers of the International Labor Conference. Some days ago, the conference appointed a special committee, under the chairmanship of Hon. N. W. Rowell, to report on the question of admitting Finland, Luxemburg, the Dominican Republic and Mexico. In regard to Luxemburg, the Dominican Republic and Mexico, Mr. Rowell presented to the conference Monday the unanimous opinion of the committee that these three countries be not admitted. The ground taken by the committee is that the conference has received no formal application for admission from the Governments concerned.

"The fact," says the committee's report, "that some delegates representing workers' or employers' organizations are now in Washington and have made through some third party a request for admission cannot be held to affect the position."

On the admission of Finland, however, the committee divides, Mr. Rowell presenting the minority report. The majority report, which will be presented by Mr. Baldesi, Italian workers' delegate, recommends the admission of Finland as a member of the International Labor Congress, and claims there is no reason why a country which is not yet a member of the League of Nations should not belong to the International Labor organization. The majority takes the admission of Germany and Austria as a precedent.

In his minority report, Mr. Rowell says the point at issue is not whether Finnish delegates should be admitted to the conference. All were agreed that they should. The issue was whether the conference had the legal authority to admit Finland as a nation into full membership of the International Labor organization without Finland first either adhering to the Treaty of Peace, and thereby becoming bound by its provisions or becoming a member of the League of Nations.

"The majority," Mr. Rowell added, "say the conference has the power. The minority is of the contrary opinion."

Mr. Rowell claims further that the cases of Austria and Germany are "wholly anomalous and exceptional," and cannot be taken as precedents.

Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor, has arrived in Washington to assume his duties as one of the two Canadian Government delegates.

In Senator Robertson's absence Mr. Acland, Deputy Minister of Labor, has been acting as his substitute.

PREMIER CAUSED SENTATION

Russian Policy of British Government Under Fire.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Great Britain has no intention of opening peace negotiations with Lenine and Trotzky until the House of Commons has had an opportunity to discuss the subject, Mr. Bonar Law, the Government leader, declared in the House of Commons Monday. Mr. Bonar Law made this statement in answering Lloyd George's speech at the Guildhall on Saturday, in which he was supposed to have hinted of an attempt to negotiate peace with the Bolsheviki in Russia. He declared the Premier had simply expressed the hope that there would be some method of achieving peace with Russia.

Premier Lloyd George's hint in his Guildhall speech of an attempt to negotiate peace with the Bolsheviki in Russia has created a stir here. The anti-Bolshevik press is indignant over the suggestion. The Daily Mail scouts the idea as "shaking hands with a murderer" and generally denounces the suggestion, which, it says, caused great amazement in political circles. The Telegraph and Morning Post are also hostile to the proposal. Referring to the passage of the speech dealing with the possibility of peace with Russia, the Chronicle, special champion of the Premier, declares "it is not free from obscurity." Some may see in it, the Chronicle continues, "a suggestion of returning to the Prinkipo policy; we do not, however, read it in quite that sense."

The Daily News, which is antagonistic to the Premier and strongly in favor of making peace with the Bolsheviki, accuses Mr. Lloyd George of inconsistency and insincerity in all his dealings with Russia. The newspaper contends the terms which the Soviet Government is known to be willing to negotiate are essentially reasonable. It declares a sincere attempt at peace ought to be successful though, "if the Bolsheviki meet with military successes, they may be tempted to put the price of peace higher than they are putting it today."

"The determination of Labor to end intervention in Russia has at last taught the Premier that Labor is more to be feared than a reactionary press," says the Herald, a Labor organ. The newspaper calls upon labor to force the Government to make peace on the Soviet terms.

The Premier's policy toward the Russian Soviet Government has been one of "vacillation" the Times declared, asserting Lloyd George has "returned the Prinkipo policy and proposes to throw over Kolchak and Deniken, coming to terms with Lenine." "Britain must continue to aid the anti-Bolshvik leaders," the Times said.

Prince Leaves Canada.

OTTAWA, Nov. 11.—The special train which the United States Government has placed at the disposal of the Prince of Wales for his journey in the United States arrived at Ottawa Monday, and the royal party embarked during the afternoon for Washington via Montreal and Rosse's Point, N.Y.

Treaties Adopted by Czecho-Slovakia.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 11.—A semi-official message reaching here from Prague announces that the Czecho-Slovak national assembly Saturday adopted both the Versailles and St. Germain treaties.

Release Ordered.

PARIS, Nov. 11. — The Supreme Council has ordered that Austro-Hungary prisoners of war now interned in England are to be immediately returned to their homes.

British Trade Increasing.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Board of Trade figures for October show an increase in imports of £38,856,000. Exports increased £38,241,000.

Now sold in a new *waxed board* package — a great improvement over the old lead package

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

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FRENCH FEAR TROUBLE

Socialists Are Plotting to Start Civil War.

An Attempt Has Been Made to Organize an Army, and the Methods of the Men Behind It Resembled Those of the Bolshevists Who Established the Red Guard—Premier Clemenceau Rallies Followers.

PARIS, Nov. 11. — Socialists are trying to establish a Red Guard in France. The effort comes at a moment when all the non-Socialists, including many Radicals, are preparing to vote for a National bloc and for Premier Clemenceau's program, because of fear that Bolshevik tendencies may unify the Socialists.

L'Humanite is pressing an appeal for the establishment of a "Legion Populaire" ostensibly to help maintain order at political meetings; whereupon the conservative press is drawing a parallel between such an organization and the Russian Red Guard. Le Temps says the proposal is a first step toward civil war.

"Political parties," continues that newspaper, "with ordinary means for action at command, must not be permitted to arrogate to themselves the right to use violence to impose political or social conceptions."

"Those who propose the 'Legion Populaire,'" says the Echo de Paris, "have violent purpose, however plausibly they may appear. They would take pattern from Russia. Let us not forget that a repetition of what happened in Russia is the dream of all Socialist leaders."

Comments of the Conservative press are justified in the sense that the Bolshevists began to develop by similar foxy means the Red Guard in Russia. Immediately after the revolution, when there seemed no prospect of counter-revolution, they began to arm workmen and to set up the Red Guard in the factories, with the excuse that the step was necessary as protection against counter-revolution. As soon as the Red Guard became strong enough the Bolsheviki used it to seize power. The move of the French Socialists has the same appearance.

FIGHTING IN FIUME.

Clash Between Italian Regulars and d'Annunzio's Troops.

LONDON, Nov. 11. — There has been a clash between forces of the Italian Government and Gabriele d'Annunzio's troops, in which casualities were suffered by both sides, according to a statement issued by the Serbian Official Press Bureau. The statement follows:

"In a sanguinary skirmish between Italian Government troops and Gabriele d'Annunzio's forces, the Government troops suffered considerable losses, including one captain. D'Annunzio's troops lost one man killed and several wounded.

"A telegram received from Tagrod says there is much dissatisfaction among d'Annunzio's soldiers because of scant food, and that there is little military discipline."

Disorders between d'Annunzio's troops and Italian regulars have been reported from Fiume, but details are withheld. According to the report a street fight occurred with regular troops who were on their way to Susak with supplies for the regulars stationed there.

By special permission of d'Annunzio they were allowed to pass through Fiume. A quarrel started along the road and guns were used. The report says two men were killed and one was wounded. The following reference is made in a published account of the visit of the Duchess of Acosta to Fiume:

"The duchess visited the military hospital, where she prayed before the body of Private Luigi Siveio, who died in the incident along the line of the Fiume frontier."

NOSKE'S IRON FIST.

No Fight Left In the German Spartacans.

BERLIN, Nov. 11. — The ironfisted Minister of War, Noske, nipped an attempted celebration of the anniversary of the revolution and squelched a political general strike.

Before the Radical leaders could get going, Noske administered a knock-out to Spartacanism and Bolshevism in Germany by raiding the Radical headquarters here and arresting more than sixty leaders of the Independent Socialists in a big political house-cleaning. Quiet prevails now in Berlin and throughout Germany, and no further serious trouble is expected.

All day the Wilhelmstrasse was barricaded with barbed wire and a cordon of "Green coats," the new militarized police, and squads of the Noske Guards patrolled the danger sections. The citizen militia was on the alert and ready to respond instantly to an alarm. That the Spartacists did not raise their heads boldly warrants the suspicion that there is no fight left in them. The important developments of the past forty-eight hours, and the particularly strong hand shown by Noske, has increased confidence in the stability of the present Government.

Blouses Are Knitted.

The new French knitted blouse is a sort of glorified sweater, made of wool, mercerized cotton or silk. The blouses are distinctive for their long skirt sections, some extending to within eight or ten inches of the skirt hem.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Nov. 11.—The quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:—

(Manitoba Wheat (In Store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.30.
No. 2 northern, $2.27.
No. 3 northern, $2.23.

(Manitoba Oats (In Store Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., 86¼c.
No. 3 C.W., 84⅛c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 85c.
No. 1 feed, 82½c.
No. 2 feed, 80½c.

Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., $1.52¼.
No. 4 C.W., $1.47¼.
Rejected, $1.35⅛.
Feed, $1.35⅛.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment.)
No. 2 yellow, $1.82.
No. 3 yellow, $1.81.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 white, 85c to 87c.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.06.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.97 to $2.03.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.93 to $1.99.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.08.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.99 to $2.05.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.95 to $2.01.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $2.50.

Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, $1.43 to $1.46

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.33 to $1.35.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
Government standard, $11.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment, In Jute Bags).
Government standard, $9.50 to $9.60 Montreal, $9.50 to $9.60 Toronto.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $45.
Shorts, per ton, $52.
Good feed flour, $3.15 to $3.50.

Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $25 to $26; mixed, per ton, $18 to $21.

Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $10 to $11.

Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Goose wheat—No. 3, nominal.
Barley—Feed, $1.48 to $1.50 per bushel.
Oats—94c to 96c per bushel.
Buckwheat—$1.40 per bushel.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Peas—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, old, $28 to $30 per ton; new, $20 to $22; mixed and clover, $22 to $26 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Corn—					
May ...	126¾	127¼	124¼	126¼	126¾
Jan. ...	127	127¾	123¾	126¾	126¾
Dec. ...	133	134¾	130¾	133¾	132¾
Oats—					
May ...	74¾	74¾	73¾	74¾	74⅛
Dec. ...	70¾	71¾	70	71¾	70¾
Pork—					
May ...	.....	.....	.....	a34.00	.....
Jan. ...	34.40	34.45	34.40	34.40	34.55
Lard—					
Nov. ...	26.45	26.50	26.45	26.50	26.45
Jan. ...	24.60	24.82	24.60	24.67	24.77
Ribs—					
Jan. ...	18.45	18.57	18.40	18.45	18.50

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 11.—With around 5700 cattle on sale at the Union Stock Yards market yesterday, and with the quality generally medium to common, what few extra choice cattle there were on sale were readily picked up at around from 25c to 40c higher prices than that of last week. There was a better feeling generally in the trading, and a more active market.

Canner cows and bologna bulls sold readily at steady prices, and there was a good demand for the better class of milch cows and springers. There was a better enquiry, too, for good feeding steers, weighing around 960 lbs. and upwards.

With about 7000 sheep and lambs on the market, it was a little slow and draggy on the common and heavy lambs, the bulk of them selling at from 13c to 13½c per lb., with some choice blackface easterns selling at 14c.

The calf market, with a run of 400 head, sold at about steady with last week's prices. Choice veal sold at from 17½ to 18½c per lb.; medium, 13c to 16c; grassers and common, 5c to 6½c; heavy calves, unless real choice, a drug on the market.

With about 1800 hogs the market is holding steady. For to-day's trading the packers are quoting 15½c to the farmer, 15¾c f.o.b., 16¾c fed and 17c weighed off.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Cattle, receipts 31,000; firm; beef steers, medium and heavyweights, choice and prime, $17.75 to $17.90; medium and good, $10.85 to $17.75; common, $8.65 to $10.85; lightweight, good and choice, $14.25 to $19.75; common and medium, $7.75 to $14.25; butcher cattle, heifers, $6.60 to $14.50; cows, $6.50 to $13; canners and cutters, $5.50 to $6.50. Veal calves, $17.50 to $18.50; feeder steers, $7 to $13; stocker steers, $6 to $10.25; western range steers, $7.50 to $15.50; do., heifers, $6.50 to $12.50.

Sheep, receipts 48,000; weak; lambs, $12 to $14.60; culls and common, $8.50 to $11.75; ewes, medium good and choice, $6.75 to $8.25; culls and common, $3.80 to $6.50; breeding, $6.50 to $11.75.

Hogs, receipts 38,000; steady to strong. Bulk, $14 to $15.35; top, $15.50. Heavy, $15 to $15.40; medium, $15 to $15.50; light, $15 to $15.40; light lights, $14.85 to $15.25; heavy packing sows, smooth, $14.75 to $14.90; packing sows, roughs, $14.25 to $14.60; pigs, $14.65 to $15.10.

Five Dead; Thirteen Injured.

JAMESTOWN, N.Y., Oct. 7.—Five are dead and thirteen injured, three seriously, as the result of a rear-end collision which occurred Saturday evening on the Buffalo-Lake Erie traction line between Dunkirk and Fredonia. The dead are: Lewis, Moscatto, Peter Russo, Frederick Brett and Frederick Bostwick, all of Fredonia, and Burt Bullock, Niobe, N.Y.



LIFTING THE MANTLE OF DARKNESS

MANY towns and villages in Ontario that were not provided the advantages of electricity previous to 1912, now enjoy the comforts and conveniences of Hydro Power. Electricity generated in individual plants was not available for these places. Hydro development placed electricity within their means.

In numerous Ontario towns and villages old-fashioned, unsatisfactory lighting gave way to modern, economical electric light.

Now that electricity is no longer a luxury, it is the aim of Hydro to help the people of this Province secure the best results from the current they use. For the most satisfactory service in home lighting the Commission recommends HYDRO Quality Lamps.

HYDRO Quality Lamps are tested in the Commission's electrical laboratories—the most complete in Canada. The brilliancy, long usefulness and low current consumption of HYDRO Quality Lamps are assured. HYDRO Quality Lamps may be had at the Hydro Shop.

HYDRO - ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

FOR SALE BY
HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION
HYDRO SHOP
ASK THE HYDRO MAN

HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION ONTARIO

CARTIER'S MONUMENT

SUITABLE MEMORIAL ERECTED TO GREAT STATESMAN.

Speaking of the French-Canadian Leader, Sir John A. Macdonald Said: "But for Him Confederation Could Not Have Been Carried."—He Believed Strongly In British Institutions.

THE first stone of the national monument erected at the foot of Mount Royal in honor of the memory of Sir George Etienne Cartier, champion of Canadian liberties, statesman, legist and patriot, was laid on September 2, 1913, with state ceremonial, by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, G.C.M.G., administrator in the unavoidable absence of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught. Many notables were present, among them the Prime Minister and Mr. W. Taft (ex-President U.S.A.). September 6, after six years delay, caused by the war, the monument was unveiled with fitting ceremonial by His Majesty the King. Although seated in the heart of the Empire, the marvelous advance of electric appliances has enabled him, by touching a button, to inaugurate the monument in Montreal, which is so stately and fitting in memorial to one of the most faithful servants of the Crown and Empire, and devoted champion of British interests.

Only a brief resume of the life and work of Sir George Cartier can be given here, for both may be held to represent the history of Canada during the twenty-five years of national events, in which he figured on the public stage. He was born of sterling old French-Canadian stock at St. Antoine-on-the-Richelieu, September 6, 1814. He was barely more than of age when, in a law office headed by an enthusiastic contestant for constitutional rights and liberties, he found himself in the midst of the political agitation which culminated in the armed insurrection of 1837. That he took a part with those we are accustomed to hear called "rebels" is true, and judging from the history of the times he was not wholly inexcusable. But the causes of the unfortunate friction were smoothed away and evil influences in the circle of Government corrected. Ten years later, when certain people, many not classed as rebels, formulated a program of annexation, Cartier was foremost in denouncing the proposition and asserted, in a resolution in which others concurred, that British institutions would remedy all provincial evils and "publicly and solemnly protested against the opinion enunciated" in the annexation manifesto. And his whole public life after that dark period was given to the task of loyally advancing Canadian interests, under the all-protecting British flag. It was not until the year 1848 that he left the seclusion of his law office and studies, and entered public life, but from that date until his death in 1873 he never left it, and his life was given to the welfare and advancement of the country he loved so well. And it was not long before his great ability placed him in the foremost offices of public trust, firstly Attorney-General of Lower Canada. From 1858 to 1862 he occupied the position of Prime Minister in the old Province of Canada, and his tenure of office was signalized by great provincial progress and administrative ability. He notably devoted himself to reform in legal matters. Civil laws were codified and Superior Court districts established.

The period was one in which political agitation ran high and Cartier held the helm with a firm hand and kept the ship of state on a steady course which led to the haven of Confederation. When the great scheme was brought within the arena of possible accomplishment he fought for it with all his great force and influence in the teeth of great, and well conducted, opposition. And with such effect that we have the recorded assurance of Sir John Macdonald that "but for him, Confederation could not have been carried," and Sir Charles Tupper has also stated that "without Cartier there could have been no Confederation," and has truly added that, "therefore Canada owes him a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid." Did nothing else stand to his credit he would deserve the best monument his country could give him. But he has to be credited with the promotion and construction of the Grand Trunk and Victoria Bridge, the Seigneurial Tenure abolition, establishment of Normal schools and organization of the educational system, canalization, establishment of the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, and the International. It was he who, in 1872, introduced the Canadian Pacific Railway proposition into the House of Commons. This proved to be his valedictory for his premature death occurred in the following year. Great indeed was Cartier's work for Canada, and the fleeting reek of popular applause for years indicated that his fellow citizens felt and appreciated the fact. But in the year 1872 the uncertainty of popular applause was demonstrated in Montreal East when he met parliamentary defeat, a comparatively unknown aspirant to parliamentary favors being his opponent. Although elected elsewhere within a few days, the sting was evidently keenly felt by his sensitive nature and he went to England, a sick man. The best specialists failed to check the fatal malady he was suffering from and he died in the following year. Every form of public honor was paid to his memory. Parliament adjourned after passing eulogistic resolutions and deciding to erect a monument, now on Parliament Hill, and voting for a public funeral. And the tribute was more than deserved. After his defeat in Montreal East the Governor-General (Lord Dufferin) wrote to him a sympathetic letter in which the following words very truly summarized the life work of the distinguished Minister: "The distinction you have won has not been merely personal for your name is incorporated with the most eventful and most glorious epoch of your country's history, commencing as it does with your entrance into political life and culminating in that consolidation of the provinces to which your genius, courage and ability so materially contributed."

The monument erected by the public in Montreal is a noble specimen of the sculptor's art. A base and column 100 feet high bears a winged figure of Renown crowning the statue of Cartier, a very lifelike effigy. Other figures are emblematic of the several provinces; education and law; the figure of a soldier defending the flag, reflecting the thought expressed by Cartier in a speech at the Provincial Conference at Halifax in 1864—"The defence of the flag is one of the bases of Confederation." In all, eighteen statues adorn the granite column. They are from the studio of Mr. G. W. Hill, and were cast in Bruxelles. For a time it was feared that the Huns had sent them to the bottom of the Atlantic, but fortunately the fear proved groundless. Expressive mottoes notably "Before all let us be Canadians," from a song written by Cartier when a youth; "O Canada Mon Pays Mes Amours," one of his songs which gave great pleasure to Edward VII when traveling as Prince of Wales with Sir George, in 1860. Mr. E. W. Villeneuve, ex-controller, Montreal, president of the Centenary Committee, has to be credited with much of the effort that has brought the undertaking to its final triumph.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Apply few drops then lift sore, touchy corns off with fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic!

A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.

Strategem Used by Horse Thief.

Among the many interesting stories told by members of the Canadian Mounted Police is one that has to do with the cleverness of an Indian.

One snowy morning a band of Crees awoke to find that about a dozen of their ponies had been stolen during the night. A band to go in pursuit was immediately organized, and in the course of an hour the trail was struck. The band followed it for thirty miles or more, till it entered a river and headed for a little wooded island.

Smoke was rising from the trees, and an opening, apparently the mouth of a cave, was in plain view. Presently a Piegan Indian showed himself in front of the opening. At his heels was a dog.

Pretty soon the dog scented the Crees, who were lying low, and began growling and barking. The Piegan looked up, glanced about him for a moment and then instantly entered the cave. In about ten seconds another Piegan came round the rocks and also went in; then another, and another and another. The Crees lay silently in the bushes, counting, till upward of fifty Piegans had come round the rocks and gone into the cave, and still they kept coming. Each carried a rifle.

When at last seventy men had disappeared in the cave, the superstitious and cautious Crees concluded that the evil spirit had something to do with it. So thoroughly were they filled with this idea that even when re-enforcements came, which was in a few hours, they were reluctant to attack the island.

That night, however, one Cree, less credulous than the others, crossed over the ice to investigate. On approaching the supposed cave, he found that it was no cave at all, but simply an opening leading some ten feet into the rock, where it made a turn and came out on the other side.

There was the remnant of a single camp fire, the ponies were gone, and not an Indian was in sight. The ingenious Piegan thief, by making the circuit of the passage and the end of the island seventy times, had so deceived his pursuers as to gain the time necessary for his escape.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THIS WEAK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt



just as many nervous women do at this time. I went to a doctor and he said I had a nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and he said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. WORTMLING, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, backache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthline.

Two Little Girls Burn to Death.

PORT ARTHUR, Nov. 11. — Two girls, aged six and seven years, daughters of Otto A. Strey, farmer, were burned to death in their home in Dorion township when fire destroyed it about midnight Friday.

The father escaped from downstairs, taking a three-year-old boy with him. The mother threw a year-and-a-half-old boy out of an upstair window, and followed him herself, while a fourteen-year-old boy escaped unaided. The father, on finding the two girls had not got out, tried to get in to save them, but was severely burned.

The family took shelter in a barn while the father walked more than a mile through the snow, with nothing on but his night clothes, and his feet bleeding from the burns and bruises, to get help.

Comprehensive.

English rector (to parishioner)—Good morning, Thompson. I hear you have a son and heir. Parishioner—Yes, sir; our household now represents the United Kingdom. Rector—How so? Parishioner—Why, you see, I am English, my wife's Irish, the nurse is Scotch, and the baby wails.

An Indian Rip Van Winkle

IN his "Book of the National Parks," Robert Sterling Yard recalls a delightful old Indian parallel to Irving's story of Rip van Winkle—or perhaps it is the original of Irving's Rip.

The hero of the Mount Rainier story was a wise and wily fisherman and hunter. He always had salmon and berries when food became scarce and prices high. Gradually he amassed large savings in hiaqua, the little perforated shell which was the most valued form of wampum, the Indian's money. The richer he got the stronger his passion grew for hiaqua, and, when a spirit told him in a dream of vast hoards at the summit of Rainier, he determined to climb the mountain. The spirit was Tamanous, which is the vague Indian personification of the supernatural.

So he threaded the forests and climbed the mountain's glistening side. At the summit he looked over the rim into a large basin, in the bottom of which was a black lake surrounded by purple rock. At the lake's eastern end stood three monuments. The first was as tall as a man and had a head carved like a salmon; the second was the image of a camas-bulb; the two represented the great necessities of Indian life. The third was a stone elk's head with the antlers in velvet. At the foot of this monument he dug a hole.

Suddenly a noise behind him caused him to turn. An otter clambered over the edge of the lake and struck the snow with its tail. Eleven others followed. Each was twice as big as any otter he had ever seen; their chief was four times as big. The eleven sat themselves in a circle around him; the leader climbed upon the stone elk-head.

At first the treasure-seeker was abashed, but he had come to find hiaqua and he went on digging. At every thirteenth stroke the leader of the otters tapped the stone elk with his tail, and the eleven followers tapped the snow with their tails. Once they all gathered closer and whacked the digger good and hard with their tails, but, though astonished and badly bruised, he went on working. Presently he broke his elk-horn pick, but the biggest otter seized another in his teeth and handed it to him.

Finally his pick struck a flat rock with a hollow sound, and the otters all drew near and gazed into the hole, breathing excitedly. He lifted the rock, and under it found a cavity filled to the brim with pure-white hiaqua, every shell large, unbroken, and beautiful. All were hung neatly on strings.

Never was treasure-quest so successful! The otters, recognizing him as the favorite of Tamanous, retired to a distance and gazed upon him respectfully.

"But the miser," writes the narrator, "never dreamed of gratitude, never thought to hang a string from the buried treasure about the salmon and kamas Tamanous stores, and two strings around the elk's head; no, all must be his own, all he could carry now, and the rest for the future."

Greedily he loaded himself with the booty and laboriously climbed to the rim of the bowl prepared for the descent of the mountain. The otters, puffing in concert, plunged again into the lake, which at once disappeared under a black cloud.

Straightway a terrible storm arose through which the voice of Tamanous screamed tauntingly. Hilt-keen closed around him. The din was horrible. Terrified, he threw back into the bowl behind him five strings of hiaqua to propitiate Tamanous, and there followed a momentary lull, during which he started homeward. But immediately the storm burst again with roarings like ten thousand bears.

Nothing could be done but to throw back more hiaqua. Following each sacrifice came another lull, followed in turn by more terrible outbreaks. And so, string by string, he parted with all his gains. Then he sank to the ground insensible.

When he awoke he lay under an arbutus tree in a meadow of camas. He was shockingly stiff and every movement pained him. But he managed to gather and smoke some dry arbutus leaves and eat a few camas bulbs. He was astonished to find his hair very long and matted, and himself bent and feeble. "Tamanous," he muttered. Nevertheless, he was calm and happy. Strangely he did not regret his lost strings of hiaqua. Fear was gone and his heart was filled with love.

Slowly and painfully he made his way home. Everything was strangely altered. Ancient trees grew where shrubs had grown four days before. Cedars under whose shade he used to sleep lay rotting on the ground. Where his lodge had stood now he saw a new and handsome lodge, and presently out of it came a very old, decrepit squaw, who, nevertheless, through her wrinkles, had a look that seemed strangely familiar to him. Her shoulders were hung thick with hiaqua strings. She bent over a pot of boiling salmon and crooned:

"My old man has gone, gone, gone,
My old man to Tacoma has gone,
To hunt the elk he went long ago.
When will he come down, down, down
To salmon pot and me?"

"He has come down," quavered the returned traveler, at last recognizing his wife.

He asked no questions. Charging it all to the wrath of Tamanous, he accepted fate as he found it. After all, it was a happy fate enough in the end, for the old man became the Great Medicine-Man of his tribe, by whom he was greatly revered.

A good silo requires also a good ensilage cutter.

Knight of the Atlantic.

As an example of the rapid progress of the modern airman, the record of Captain Sir John Alcock, the first man to fly the Atlantic direct, would be hard to beat. Fifteen years ago he was working as a shop boy in a Manchester motor works, and six years later was only a mechanic at Brooklands Aerodrome. Then he qualified for an aviator's certificate and won third place in the London-Manchester air race.

The war gave him his great opportunity, and from the rank of flight sub-lieutenant in the Royal Navy he rose to chief instructor of the Aerobatic Squadron, winning the D.S.C. for his successful attack on three enemy seaplanes off Mudros.

Hawking In Persia.

Hawking is a favorite pastime in Persia. Every great personage has his falconer and falconry — every "squireen" his partridge-hawks and hounds.



Make Your Dreams Come True

Fond parents dream of a bright future for their children.

They dream of the literary and musical education they are going to give their daughter, and of the high position she will take in her sphere of womanhood.

They dream of the education they are going to give their son and vision him some day as a clergyman, a famous lawyer, an eminent physician, a prominent financier, or a captain of industry.

But to make these dreams come true —or even partly true—requires foresight, planning and money.

To provide the money what plan so wise as to buy Victory Bonds for each child?

Thousands of parents bought Victory Bonds for their children in 1917 and 1918.

Surely you will be among the thousands of loving parents who will buy Victory Bonds for their children—this year?

Victory Bonds may be bought on instalments at such easy terms that every parent who so wishes may buy

Buy Victory Bonds For Your Children

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

625

Wilson's Hardware Store

Electric Lamps, Electric Lamps

Just received a shipment of the famous

Sunbeam Mazda Lamps

New lamps in your home or place of business mean

Real Economy, Better Light, Less Current, Less Expense.

D. B. WILSON

(Successor to John Fennell)
'Phone 138

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Office, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

BEANS! BEANS! BEANS!

M. S. Bills wants all your White Beans. Must be hand-picked and clean. Bring in samples and get prices. 17-tf

Boyes' Grocery.

Try us for Breakfast Foods of all kinds. Also fruits in season. Fancy cakes of all kinds and choice line of candies. Bacon and cooked ham.

G. W. BOYES,
'Phone 236. John Street.

Wanted Hogs and Cattle.

Will ship hogs on Tuesday, Nov. 18th, and pay $16.25 or $16.50 for hogs. Sows $4.00 per cwt. less. Hold your hogs and get the highest price. Fat cattle, canners and new milch cows, and springers wanted.

FRED WILSON.
Telephone 226.

WE WANT TO BUY YOUR NEW LAID EGGS

Chickens, Fowls, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys. Either live or dressed. Write us for our weekly price list and advise what you have to offer. We quote you direct.

SPECIAL PRICES for Fancy Quality.

GUNN, LANGLOIS & CO, LIMITED
Montreal, Que. 50c

YOUR BOOTS

May need New Soles or some Repairing.

Rough weather may be expected soon and new soles on your boots will be necessary for your comfort and health.

We can promise you the best of workmanship.

F. P. TENDALL,
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.

The Coal Question!

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.
27-tf

A fresh supply of Parke Davis' Blackleg Vaccine in sealed vials of tin, one dollar per vial, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.



Take your Time—No need to hurry when you use

EGG-O Baking Powder

Egg-O Baking Powder Co., Limited, Hamilton, Canada 39

Ontario Business College, Limited.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.
(52nd Year)

Famed throughout Canada, the United States, the West Indies and in South America for its thorough business training and the success of its thousands of graduates. The College publishes the three standard commercial text-books by J. W. Johnson, F.C.A. Write for the free descriptive catalogue.

I. L. MOORE, Principal.
42-13t

PHOTOS **Amateurs Attention** Picture Framing

Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at

THE COOKE STUDIO
Next to Napanee Post Office.

ENLARGING COPYING

NEW GARAGE!

Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars

Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

DAY and NIGHT SERVICE.

Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.
Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Morning class.
10.30—Regular service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Regular service.
Monday, 8.00—League Rally. Good programme, refreshments, silver collection.
Wednesday, 7.30—Special National Prayer and business meeting.
Thursday, 3.00 and 8.00—Special W.M.S. rally. Miss Turner, of Campbellford, will adress both meetings.

Do You Want to Save Fuel?

If so, buy a GURNEY-OXFORD Range or Heater. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed. For sale at **WILSON'S Hardware Store.**

Notice.

The Richmond Farmer's Co-operative Association will ship hogs and cattle on Monday, Nov. 17th. Highest market price.

S. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Saturday, Nov. 15th. Will pay highest market price for hogs weighing 160 lbs. or over. $4.00 off for sows. Call us before selling.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

Keep Thursday Afternoon, Nov. 20th.

The I.O.D.E. will serve tea in their room in the Harshaw block, and wool will be given out for the knitting so urgently needed. All the members and friends are asked to keep this date in mind and come, if possible.

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed. **I am not an amateur.** No risk of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

Wanted.

The Children's Aid Society of the County of Lennox and Addington are in urgent need of various articles of clothing and boots for a number of children, boys and girls, from the ages of six months to twelve years. Any person having suitable articles to donate kindly communicate with F. W. Barrett, Chief Constable, Napanee. 49-b

Curling.

The annual meeting of the Curling Club will take place at the parlors of the rink on Monday evening next, 17th, at eight o'clock. The election of officers for the year, and other business purtaining to the welfare of the club will take place. A full attendance of curlers, and any others who would like to be associated with the club, either as curlers or social members, is requested.

R. A. LEONARD, Sec'y.

Trenton By-Law Passes.

Voting on the by-law to exempt from taxes for ten years, except school taxes, the Chemical Products Company of Toronto, resulted in almost an unanimous vote in favor of the by-law. The vote was 100 for and only 2 votes against the by-law. This means that the Chemical Products Company will take over and operate the plant used by the Imperial Munitions Board for the British Chemical Company.

Human Blood-Hounds.

In the police stations of the Australian outlands, black trackers are employed to run down thieves and other criminals.

According to Mr. Norman Duncan, the author of "Australian Byways," it is largely on account of these black fellows that the fear of the law remains alive in the more remote parts of the country. The best trackers are brought straight from the bush from the half-savage tribes on the other side of the frontiers—arriving young, fresh, eager, proud of the distinction and savagely delighted in the prospects of man-hunting.

Our tracker led his trooper a remarkable chase after a horse stealer who had escaped from jail in New South Wales to the northwestern wilds. They had no real rest night or day. It was a country of wild and stony ground that took meagre impressions of the passage of a traveler and confusing rains fell. Occasionally the tracker was almost on the heels of the fugitive. At times he lagged baffled, a week and more behind. For days in the ranges the ground was so difficult for the tracker that he could not make a mile an hour.

When the tracks were lost the black fellow ran the country like a blood-hound until he had picked them up. Once the fugitive himself came to desperate straits for water the tracker made out that he was lost and exhausted, that he had stumbled, fallen, and scraped moist mud from a dried-up spring with which to ram himself and cool his skin in that extremity of thirst and weariness. At the end of a chase of fifty-six days during which the black fellow had tracked the man every yard of the way, they captured the fugitive.—Tit-Bits.

A Fortune From Shells.

Sir Marcus Samuel, who has purchased from the Earl of Berkeley for the sum of $25,000,000 a parcel of the fashionable residential section of London, known as Berkeley Sqare, started in business life keeping a little shop in one of the poorer quarters of the British metropolis, where he made and sold for a shilling or two ornamental boxes made of shells from the seashore. Later he invested his savings in oil, made money and started a company, called the "Shell," thus identifying his big new venture with his original struggling business.

Now for good coffee. Go to **H. W. KELLY'S**, he has the best in the market for the same money, and it is the same blend John Paisley always kept.

When Your Clothes need

Pressing Cleaning or Repairing

LET US DO THEM

You will be pleased with our work.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring. Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.
Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.—Meeting for study and prayer for the Forward Movement.

Farmers, Notice!

Bring your hickory nuts and white beans to **H. W. KELLY.** He will pay you the highest market price.

Poultry Wanted.

M. B. MILLS will buy your Chickens and Fowls. Must be starved over night. Poor stuff not wanted. Shop near Gleeson's coal yard. 50-b

Aladdin Lamps.

Brighten your home with a new Aladdin Lamp. Two styles, hanging lamp, price $12.50; and parlor table lamp, price $11.00. Orders received at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee; or by mail. For sale by

FRED RUSSELL,
49-c Selby.

Resolutions of Sympathy

Napanee, Oct. 14th, 1919

Mr. and Mrs. J. Deschane,

Dear brother and sister—L. O. L., No. 358 extends to you and your family their heartfelt sympathy in the loss you have suffered in the death of your beloved daughter, Gladys. We would ask you to remember that death, after all, is a change from one existance to another and that one who serves the master here after our life's work is done is gathered in the grand reunion in another place than this. May the Divine blessing be yours and the expression of our sympathy be some further consolation to you in your deep trial.

Signed on behalf of L. O. L.
O. T. Scullthorpe, R. S.
J. N. Osborne, W. M.

Napanee, Oct. 14th, 1919

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Deschane,

Dear Bro. and Sister—We, your Sisters of L. O. B. A. No. 245, wish to extend to you and husband and family our deepest sympathy in the loss of your daughter, Gladys. We know that God doeth all things well. May he give you grace to say, thy will O Lord, not mine, be done." Not forgetting that he is the burden bearer, casting our care upon Him for He careth for you.

We are, yours fraternally, in faith, hope and charity.

Signed on behalf of L. O. B. A. 245
Mrs. J. Sagar, L. M.
Mrs. W. Conway, Rec. Sec.

Bring your can for Separator Oil—25c. quart at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

SUNDAY, NOV. 16th

9.45 a.m.—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning service.
Unveiling of memorial tablet in memory of our boys. Sermon by Rev. W. G. Clarke, B.A., returned chaplain.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00 p. m.—Evening service. The pastor.
Tuesday, 6.45 p.m.—C.S.E.T.—both groups.
Wednesday 7.30—Prayer service.
Thursday, 6.45—C.G.I.T.
Thursday, 8.00 p.m.—Choir practice.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH MISSION

Rarely, if ever, was there a mission given in St. Patrick's that equalled the one held last week for large and constant attendance, for eloquent and inspiring discourses, and in the out pouring of sincere devotion on the part of the people. The now handsome church with its illuminations presented a beautiful and imposing appearance. The retreat, or mission, as was announced, was conducted by the learned Passionist Father Rev. Hubert Cunningham. The mission opened on Sunday evening, November 2nd, with a very significant ceremony symbolical of the meaning it was meant to convey and which it was apparent to all. The Rev. Missionary was met at the door holding the large mission crucifix emblematic of the undying love of the Redeemer of mankind, which he handed over to the pastor and in solemn procession was conducted to the sanctuary where the cross was placed in position on a temporary rostrum in full view of the people to remain there throughout the week. The opening sermon of the mission followed after the hymn "Come Holy Ghost Creator Blest" was sung, the subject being, "The Value of a Soul," after which followed Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament. This order of exercise was followed each evening. The following subjects were treated by the reverend missionary throughout the course of the week: Monday evening, "Sin and its Consequences," Tuesday evening, "Death and Judgment"; Wednesday evening, "Eternal Punishment or Hell"; Thursday evening, "The Sacrament of Penance"; Friday evening, "The Divinity of Christ"; Saturday evening, "The Sorrows of the Mother of God."

The morning services were equally well attended at both Masses. One at 6, the other at 8 o'clock with an instruction at every morning.

The capacity of the church, vestry and gallery, were taxed to the limit on Sunday morning last, on which occasion the Rev. Missionary delivered the closing sermon of the mission, the subject being "Holy Communion and its Effects on the Soul." There has been many notable ceremonies witnessed in St. Patrick's church since its dedication over 60 years ago. Eminent churchmen have addressed large audiences from the pulpit, yet never in its history did it afford a setting as momentous and inspiring as was witnessed in the closing ceremony of the mission.

The occasion was one to be long remembered. Associated with the closing ceremony was the solemn public renewal of the baptismal promises and the bestowal of the papal benediction.

Before the close of the mission the Rev. Missionary congratulated both pastor and people on their spirit of loyalty, faith and sacrificing devotion to the church, and their generous response to his appeals.

He urged vehemently a continuance of this spirit and called upon all to keep up the good work in the constant amendment of their lives.

That the mission was a decided success was evident from the fact that in one short week upwards of 1500 communicants received the Blessed Eucharist. Both pastor and people are to be congratulated on the extraordinary success of the mission and for the privilege of hearing one of the most learned and eloquent of the Passionate Fathers of America.

Don't grope in the dark. Get an Ever-ready Flashlight at **WILSON'S Hardware Store.**

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

VICTORY THEATRE

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15th

WALLACE REID in **"THE HOSTAGE"**
—and—
Christie Comedy **"WHOSE WIFE"**

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17th

JOHN BARRYMORE in **"ON THE QUIET"**
—and—
Montgomery Flagg Comedy, **"IMPROPAGANDA"**

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18th

VIVIAN MARTIN in **"HER COUNTRY FIRST"**
—and—
Mack Sennett Comedy, **"WHEN LOVE IS BLIND"**

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19th and 20th

ETHEL CLAYTON in **"THE GIRL WHO CAME BACK"**
—and—
Fourth Episode, **"THE TIGER'S TRAIL"**

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21st

SESSUE HAYAKAWA in **"THE HONOR OF HIS HOUSE"**
—and—
Christie Comedy, **SOMEBODY'S BABY"**

Mary bought a Victory Bond:
A lover came a wooing;
She learned he'd bought some Victories, too,
So now to church they're going.

This space donated by THOS. SYMINGTON.

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have listed with me the properties of the late Uriah Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to U. H. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 30tf

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

New Store on Dundas St.,
Next to Miller's Livery.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour, Bran, Shorts, Oil Cake, Hog Feed, Feed Flour, etc.

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Special

Fresh caught White Fish, 20 cents per pound.

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Market Meat Shop.

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Having taken over the business of Mr. Theo. Windover, on the Market, I am prepared to meet the demands of the public in a full line of groceries of superior quality. A liberal patronage is solicited. Business conducted on Cash System.

ALEX. DENISON

Why not give the bride **PYREX,** the up-to-date transparent oven ware for baking and serving. A complete line in stock at **Wilson's Hardware Store.**

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

FRITZI BRUNETTE in a five reel feature, "THE SEALED ENVELOPE."

Also two reel MACK SENNETT COMEDY.

MONDAY

ALICE BRADY in "THE WHIRLPOOL."

TUESDAY

MONRO SALISBURY in a six reel special western drama, "THE BLINDING TRAIL."

WEDNESDAY

Wm. Fox presents the beautiful MADELAINE TRAVERSE in "THE LOVE THAT DARES, the story of a woman's sacrifice for love.

THURSDAY

JUNE ELVIDGE and MONTAGUE LOVE in "THE QUICKENING FLAME."

Orchestra Wednesday Night.
REGULAR ADMISSION, 6c & 11c.

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Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

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is a word that has been mis-used for many purposes, but it can be properly apllied to our business, we are

SPECIALISTS
—in—
BUILDING and RECONSTRUCTION

and prepare plans and sketches and advise you on any class of Building Work.

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METALLIC ROOFING

Company's products, Garages, Steel Shingles, Corrugated Sheets of highest quality.

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—On all—

Men's Goods

Men's Overcoats, regular $25.00	for $15.00
Men's Overcoats, regular $20.00	for $10.00
Men's Rain Coats from	$4.00 up
50 Men's Suits from	$12.00 up
100 Boys' Suits, all sizes, from	$3.50 up
Men's Overalls from	$1.50 up
Boys' Overalls from	75c. up
Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats from	$1.50 up
Men's Fleece Lined Underwear	$1.75 and $2.00 suit
Wool Underwear	$2.50 up
Boys' Underwear from	50c. up
Men's and Boys' Winter Caps from	50c. up

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HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE

Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

THREE MORE REASONS FOR BUYING VICTORY BONDS

BUY VICTORY BONDS—

Because Canada must raise the money to carry out her obligations to her army.

BUY VICTORY BONDS—

Because Canada must raise the money if she is to extend credit to Britain and secure further orders for Canadian products.

BUY VICTORY BONDS—

Because they combine the three factors that constitute an ideal investment—absolute security, good income yield, and ready saleability.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

"Every Dollar Spent in Canada."

This space donated by
THE GRAHAM CO.

IF GERMANY HAD WON

If Germany had won the war—the people of Canada would not have the option of lending their money at 5½ per cent. per annum. The Victory Loan 1919 would have been a Defeat Assessment! Remember that, and in thankfulness Lend!

BUY VICTORY BONDS.

This space donated by
F. CHINNECK.

Have you tried Ingersoll Cream Cheese for lunches. **H. W. KELLY** has a fresh shipment in.

Kodaks and supplies for sale at WALLACE'S, sole agents for Napanee.

WE WILL MAIL THE NAPANEE EXPRESS TO ANY NEW SUBSCRIBER FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 1920 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

YOU'LL NEVER GET POOR BUYING VICTORY BONDS

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Money to Loan.
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ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
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Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Sreet, east.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT. 44 t



Sir William Crookes Was Very Famous Scientist, Died at a Ripe Old Age

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES, who was born in London in 1832, and died a short time ago at the age of 86, began his scientific career under the direction of the German chemist, A. W. Hofmann, at the old Royal College of Chemistry in Hanover Square, and later filled appointments as superintendent of the meteorological department of the Radcliffe Observatory at Oxford (1854), and as lecturer in chemistry at Chester Training College (1855); but he soon returned to London, which remained his home for the rest of his life. In 1875 Sir William Crookes constructed the instrument now well known and in every physicist's laboratory, called the radiometer. This consisted of a number of light vanes mounted round a delicately poised vertical axis and suspended in a partial vacuum, each vane being blackened on one side and polished on the other; when exposed to light the vanes rotated, and the apparatus received the name of radiometer because it was supposed that the speed of the vanes would afford a means of measuring the light incident upon them.

It was soon realized, however, that the rotation was not a direct mechanical effect of the light, but arose from stresses set up by the radiation between the walls of the containing vessel and the vanes, and acting in and through the residual air in the globe, and in this way Crookes' work originated a new and not yet fully worked out series of problems concerning the stresses caused in rarefied gases by inequalities of temperature. Sir William also made many experiments in the field of radiant matter and found new and unsuspected properties in gases, discovering in his experiments a "fourth state" as far removed from that of a gas as gas is from a liquid.

Another subject into which Sir William has made unusual investigations has been the wheat supply of the world. In his book, "The Wheat Problem," he argued that we were within measurable distance of utilizing the last areas of land available for wheat-growing, and, therefore, with increasing population, are confronted with the danger in the near future of a shortage in the wheat supply, unless the average yield per acre can be increased beyond its present comparatively low figure. But since wheat demands as its dominant manure nitrogen fixed in the form of ammonia or nitric acid, that result, he maintained, could be effected only by the aid of nitrogenous manures, the natural supplies of which, however, are strictly limited and insufficient for our requirements. Hence, he urged, the only hope of averting starvation lay in the artificial fixation of atmospheric nitrogen, and he prophesied that, unless that could be classed among the achievements of the chemist, the great Caucasian race would cease to be foremost in the world and would be squeezed out of existence by peoples to whom wheaten bread was not the staff of life.

Many other lines of research pursued by Sir William Crookes might be mentioned, such as his investigation in 1866 of the action of disinfectants in arresting the spread of cattle plague, his contributions to the problems of sewage disposal and his studies on the formation of diamonds and his attempts, which were successful, in producing some minute specimens, to make them by causing carbon to crystallize under great pressure. But special reference must be made to his work on one subject, spiritism, which is usually regarded as lying outside the scope of physical science. As the result of many experiments, conducted with various mediums, one of whom was D. D. Home, he was led to the view that outside our scientific knowledge there exists a force exercised by intelligence common to mortals.

Some thirty years later, before the British Association in 1898, he declared that he had nothing to retract from his earlier opinions, and that he adhered to his already published statements, regretting only a "certain crudity in his early exposition." Besides publishing a large number of scientific papers Sir William wrote, or edited, English translations of many books on pure and applied chemistry. He became editor of the Quarterly Journal of Science in 1864, and in 1859 he founded the Chemical News, which he owned and edited until his death. In 1856 he married Ellen, daughter of W. Humphrey, of Darlington, and their golden wedding was celebrated in 1906. Lady Crookes died in May, 1916. They had four sons and one daughter.

Tallest Giants.

There does not appear to be any known instance of a giant exceeding the average stature of man by more than half of the normal measurement. Frederick the Great's Scottish giant measured 8 feet 3 inches in height, four inches less than Patrick Cotter, an Irishman, who died at Clifton, Briston, in 1802. The Irish giant "O'Brien" (Charles Byrne), whose skeleton is preserved in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, was 8 feet 4 inches in height. Chang, or Chang-woo-goo, the Chinese giant, was 8 feet 2 inches high, and a perfectly well-proportioned, good-looking man of charming manners. All these, however, were exceeded by Winkelmaier, an Austrian, who was exhibited in London in 1887, and was 8 feet 9 inches in height. He, again, was exceeded by Machnow, a Russian, born at Charkow. He stood 9 feet 3 inches, and weighed 350 pounds. Machnow is the tallest giant of whom we have any trustworthy record.—Spare Moments.

The Difficulty.

"It doesn't follow that a successful business man can be a success in politics."

"No?"

"No. A man may be able to run a big business without any trouble at all, but the minute he tries to run a big city he finds that he's got to please everybody and that's a job he knows nothing about."

Turn Up Their Noses at It.

"Our customers simply laugh at this 2¾ per cent. stuff."

"It's sneer-beer, you might say."

CAPTAIN ADAMS WAS TAKEN BY SURPRISE

Improvement so Remarkable After Taking Tanlac He Hardly Knows Himself

"For one whole year before I took Tanlac there was hardly a day that I didn't have a severe headache and hardly a night that I got over an hour or two of sleep" said S. S. Adams when he called at the Owl Drug Store in Vancouver, B. C. Mr. Adams served as Captain in the English army, and at the time he made this statement he was registered at the St. Francis Hotel, 600 Cordova, West Vancouver. Mr. Adams further stated that he would leave for the Orient in a few days to accept a managing position with an English firm in Japan.

"For the past year," continued Mr. Adams, "I had gastritis in its very worst form, and gas would press against my heart and make it palpitate so bad that I would get dizzy and sometimes while I was eating I would get so dizzy that I would have to get up and leave the table without finishing. My appetite was almost completely gone and even the smell of food would sometimes turn my stomach, and I had to be extremely careful about what I ate so as not to suffer from gas. My nerves were shattered and the least little noise out of the ordinary would upset me completely.

"I tried medicine after medicine but nothing would do me any good, and I was about to give up trying to find anything else when my attention was called to a testimonial in the paper about Tanlac. I decided to try it and I want to say right here that it took me by surprise and that it is simply remarkable how I have been restored to health. I have a splendid appetite and no matter what or how much I eat I never suffer from stomach trouble in any form My nerves are quiet and steady and I can sleep all night long. I am not troubled with headaches or dizzy spells any longer, and I feel so different in every way that I hardly know myself. I am leaving for the Orient ina few days and before I go I feel that it is my duty to make this statement and let the people know that Tanlac is a great thing and that it will do every bit of what they say it will."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

(advt)

NEW HAZARDS.

How War Has Affected English Golf Links.

A question of considerable interest is exercising the minds of many golf club committees in Britain.

In every quarter of the Old Country are courses which bear stern evidence of the military era from which Britain is just emerging—trenches, gun emplacements, barbed wire pickets, and firing ranges. Between 20 and 30 courses show scars caused by Zeppelin and Gotha bombs.

A writer in the London Mail, commenting on this matter, says:

Rapid progress is being made with the work of restoring these playgrounds to their former orderly excellence as tests of the game. "All the trenches have now been filled in" was an allusion I saw recently to an East Coast course. But as the players return—many of them from the battlefields—they wonder whether it is not almost in the nature of sacrilege to remove from the links every sign of this greatest period in our history—every sign which to future generations of golfers would rank as a sacred token.

Where the war scar affects the character of the hole as a just test of the abilities of two players, the problem has its difficulties. Your true golfer is a stickler for equity. I have heard of a case in point at Wimbledon Common, one of the oldest courses in the London district. It has been used during the war as a training ground for troops. It is about to be handed back to the three clubs which previously played golf over it.

One big bunker which could be just carried by the player who made a perfect drive has been enlarged to such an extent by the military authorities, who utilized it for machine-gun practice, that to carry it from the tee is now virtually impossible. A full shot would just about put the golfer well into it. Some players want it restored to its former size; others are wholeheartedly for its retention in its present form as a tribute to the men who fired thousands of machine-gun bullets into it in preparation for active service.

Much might be done to preserve these signs of a proud era by a little revision of the architecture of courses which would bring the new hazards into the range of reasonable obstacles. It would be worth undertaking.

B. C. Pulp Wood.

A Vancouver pulp and paper company, situated at Port Alice on the west coast of Vancouver Island, is nearing completion, and will shortly be ready to manufacture 70 tons of pulp daily. It is expected that over 800 men will be required for the various operations, including logging and saw-milling.

Can See Behind Them.

Hares, horses and giraffes are better able to see objects behind them without turning their heads than any other quadrupeds.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NAPANEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Report for Months of September and October, 1919,

Names in order of Merit

Those marked * missed one or more examinations.

Senior IV—E. Cotter, A. Walters, E. Carmichael, I. Smith, H. Davy, E. Osborne, L. Woods, F. Mills, G. Robinson, T. Waller, W. Daly, E. Rion, L. Yourex, W. Caton,* H. Kellar,* I. Ford, J. Forbes, C. Cowle, J. Coates, K. Tierney, A. Grass, M. Wilson,* F. Kirkpatrick, H. Holmes,* B. Reid,* L. Smith,* M. Fox,* M. Kouber,* C. Walker,* C. Garrett,* N. Reid,* W. Clark,* M. McMillan*

Junior Fourth—S. Woodcock, L. Wartman, G. Davern, H. Card, H. Vine, L. Sweet, N. Ballard, A. Sampson, E. Black, J. Davern, E. Fox, N. Vanalstine, J. Fox, H. Maybee, W. Forbes, N. McKim, equal, M. Thompson, G. Gleeson, D. Roblin, H. Davy, P. Stewart, N. Normile, F. Perry, A. Cavanaugh, Z. Yourex, R. Cowle, M. Markle, D. Quick, equal, O. Kellar, J. Loucks, D. McGee, E. Fraser, K. Deschene, B. Walters, O. Perry, A. Powell, E. Fraser, I. Garrison, E. Stinson, H. Marsh.

Senior Third—A—Mary Rogers Grace File, Ruth Thompson, Eileen Macormack, Malcolm Corkill, Ralph Black. B—Wilma Garrett* Agnes Cavanaugh, Thelma Ham, Agnes Davy, Carson Graham, Kathleen Robinson, Harold Denison, Goldwin Smith, Alverna Booth, Aileen Lewis, Tom McGraw, Helen Benn, Fred Knox, Nora Graham, Grace Barnes. C—Fred Ballard, Marshall Storms, Marion Roblin, DeVerde Powell, Douglas Miles, Willie Coates, Ila Card, Dorothy Scott, Claude McDonald, Sadie Stinson, Gordon Jayne, Dorothy Osborne, Grace Magee, Bessie Black, Gordon McCabe, Kenneth Middleton, Aubrey Garrison. Absent—Billy Reeve, Berniece Kelly, Gilbert Doyle, Ernest Sagar, Joe. Deschene, Madeline Stevens.

Junior Third—Yvonne McGraw Louise Graham, Horace Lucas, Archie Wilson,* Molly Kinkley,* Florence Lawrence, Harold Deline Aneta Asselstine, Hilda Daly, Arnold Rogers, Tom Moffat, Orval Babcock, Mildred Harrington, Donald Caton, Dick Travers, Georgie Hosey, Marjorie Johnston, Dorothy Johnston,* Catherine Baird, George Lee, Claire Thompson, Dorland Denison, Charlie Lee, Georgina Snider, Howard Thompson, James Normile, Earl Sweet, Russel Stevens,* Claude Fraser,* Evelyn Switzer,* Florence Wilson,* Florence Kinkley,* Doris Lucas,* Tommy Barrett,* Harry Irvine, Arthur Grass, Cecil Grass, Pricilla Collins,* Florence Fenwick,* Hazel O'Neil* Marion Vanalstine,* Herman Douglas,* Clara Deschene,* Horace Empey,* Clarence King,* Roy Pennell,* Clarence Barnes.*

Senior Second—Chrystobel Taylor, Evelyn Mills, Edna Smith, Walter Exley, Elsie Root, Lorne Uens, Edmund Harrison* equal, Lilburn Cowling, Edith Hodgson, Ruth Graham,* Carmel Fretts Gerald Cline,* Grace Boyes,* Maurice Tierney,, Ward Huffman, Kepple Edgar,* Helen Moore,* George Reid,* David Stinson,* Harvey Foote,* Cecil Harrison,* Mostyn Edgar,* Gordon Babcock* Robert Wilson,* George Wensley.*

Junior Second—E. Gibbard, J. Black, H. Frink, H. Nelson, R. Wilson, J. McGraw,* W. Vandusen, A. Tooke, C. Walters, M. Clark, H. Wilson, H. Baird, D. Anderson, C. Walker,* A. Dean, P. Denison, J. Clark, B. Hartman, G. McDonald,* W. Pybus, D. Huyck, D. Lucas,* M. Garrison,* L. Black,* W. Forbes, E. Kent,* R. Vanalstine,* E. Barrager,* V. Chase,* B. Edgcombe,* J. Plumley,* E. Pybus,* H. McCumber,* R. Baker,* D. Clarke.*

Senior First—Marion Thompson, Marjorie Gibbard, James Wilkins, Aldworth Daly, Gordon MacGregor, Eldon Edgar, Wilbur Miller, Ethelbert Switzer, Helen Gibbs, Laura Bell, Ethel Wilkins, Jack Kellar, Audrey Wilson, Durwood Conway, Evelyn Bentley, Marjorie Daly, Arthur Frink, Gordon McLean, James McIntrre, Joe Thompson, Aleta Wagar, Phoebe Ford, Tillie Davey, Lester Boyes, King Babcock, Melbourne Kinkley, Russel Storms, Jimmie Graham, Frank Thompson, Fern Sylver, Billy Powell, Zetta Kellar, Norma Hartman, Edith Bell, John Wheeler, Oswald Huffman, Bennie Davey, Helen Harrington, Borden Lewis, Robert Fraser, John McDonald, Jack Baker, Frank McDonald, Marjorie Huffman, Earl Babcock, Louise Carr, Percy Schryver, Anson Wheeler.

Senior Primer—Class A—Mildred Smith, Teddy Bentley, Jean McIllwaine, Jim Moffat, Grace Harrigan, Roy Wilson, Earl Milligan, Martha Wheeler, Albert Hayes, Arnold Thompson, Will Fair, Fred Sagar, Charlie Huffman. Class B—Jean Graham, Clarence Plumley, Lewis Fretts, Jake Uens, Marion Exley, Dorothy Wilson, Vincent McDonald, Mildred Loucks, Josephine Perry, June Thompson, Frona Foote, Bobbie Fair, Madeline Hughes. Class C—Harry Robinson, Margaret Plumley, Marion Wilson, Mary Stinson , Mabel Kinnear, Frances Fox, Eileen Fox, Ronald LeMaistre, Hazel Baker, Robert Millar.

Junior Primer—Florence Samson, Helen Fretts, Doris Anderson Jetta Thompson, Earl Jennings, Billy Bentley, Gordon Bell, Laurence VanLuven, John Baird, Orville Barrager, Danny Wheeler, Francis Manion, Nellie Kent, Margaret Bedore, Harry Moore, Grace Richardson, Ernest Wheeler, June McDonald, Irene Gibbs, Mary Plumley, Arthur VanLuven, Everton Green, Jack Holder, Jack Wilkins, Bernard Johnston, Marion Edgecombe, Harry Ford, Harold Asselstine, Cecil Asselstine, Norine Johnston, Loretta McDonald, Florence King, Irene Curry, Clarence Wilson, Ruth Wheeler, Bennet Fair, Ruby Fair.

EAST WARD

Senior Second—Marion Sills, Donald Hawley, Bessie Conger, Helen Grange, Earl Pybus, Pauline Card, Lauretta Walker, Marion Douglas, Nettie Deshane, Emma Sweet, Harold Barrett.

Junior Second—Jessie Stevenson, Emma Snider, Marion Grass, Donald Fenwick, Jack Grange, Clarence Asselstine, Helen Walker.

First Class—Vera Burnard, Marjory Sills, Jim Perry, Paul Stevenson, Angus Smith, Cyrus Middleton, Berniece Barnes, Alice Knox, Irene McGee, Margaret Douglas.

Senior Primer—Aubrey Pybus, Kathryn Conger, Donald Normile, Edward Loucks, Marion Sculthorpe, Lena Kinkley, Walter Asselstine, Arnold Doyle, Colborne Harrington, Allan Lawrence Donald Conger, Gerald Pybus.

Intermediate Primer—Cora Ryan Georgie Scott, Clarence Pierson, Ephraim Sweet, Gladys Clark, Vincent Deshane.

Junior Primary—Garnet Barnes, Earl Deshane, Lulu Sweet, Elsie Sagar, Helen Lucas, Arthur Wood, Harry Barrett, Hilda Loucks, Fraser Fellows, Tommy Simpson, Eula Joy, Mary Irvine, John Irvine, Marjorie Metcalf, Ernest Conger.

AUCTION SALES

There will be sold at the farm of Parker Waite, ½ mile east of Bath, on Monday, November 17th, at 12.30 o'clock, all of the farm stock, implements, and household effects, including two horses, seven cows and the usual farm machinery., a quantity of lumber and logs, and saw mill machinery. Usual terms.

Every Day in the Week

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14



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MOST MODERN EQUIPMENT
Standard Sleeping, Dining, Tourist and Colonist Cars. First-class Day Coaches. Parlor Car through the Rockies.



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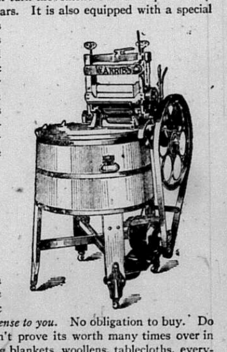
Canadian National Railways

$80 Kribs Electric Washer $80

Banish Washday Drudgery

NO need now to rub and scrub the life out of clothes and the happiness out of a day on a back-breaking wash-board. You can now have an electric washer with all its advantages at a cost within the means of every housewife. The Kribs Electric Washer is just as efficient as other machines that cost two or three times as much, and soon pays for itself in saving clothes, time and labor.

The Kribs Electric Washer works with a half-turn movement. And is operated by a Robbins & Myers motor, which will last for years. It is also equipped with a special safety release wringer, which releases at both ends **instantly** when the spring is pressed. This feature is a big advance over the old style one-end release. The *cut gears* on the Kribs Electric Washer are so superior over the *cast gears* usually used on low-priced washers that comparison quickly demonstrates the advantage. It washes a tubful of clothes in a surprisingly short time—washes them thoroughly—and costs only a few cents an hour for operation. The price of the machine is *only* $80.00.



14 Days' Free Trial

During November only, we are introducing a limited number of these machines on a *Fourteen Days' Free Trial*. Upon request a Kribs Electric Washer will be placed in your home *with no expense to you*. No obligation to buy. Do your regular washing for two weeks. If it doesn't prove its worth many times over in saving time and labor and its efficiency in washing blankets, woollens, tablecloths, everything down to the flimsiest lace—we don't want you to keep it. *But*, we are sure you will be so pleased with the washer that you will want to keep it—then we can arrange an easy payment plan for you.

Easy Terms Arranged

During this demonstration sale easy monthly payments to suit every purchaser can be arranged. In fact, you can pay for the machine out of its actual savings. You have all its advantages free.

We want to place as many of these machines as possible this month. The easy terms will suit you fine.

Offer Good Till November 30 Only

We have been allotted only a few washers for this special sale. Therefore we are limiting the sale to November thirtieth. Call immediately and inspect one of these machines. Then have one placed in your home. You can make no mistake in giving a Kribs Electric Washer a trial.

Hydro Electric Power Commission, HYDRO SHOP

North of Fifty-Three

By Bertrand W. Sinclair



A vivid story which has for its hero a big, broad-minded, healthy, happy man sufficient unto himself, whose home is in the wide and unpeopled spaces of the North Country.

Into this country comes a girl from the city, who views the world from an entirely different angle and whose standards are of quite another quality. Loving her, he sets himself to the task of removing from her eyes the scales of conventionality.

How the two are affected by the experiences that follow what changes take place in their view-points, make the theme of a story that is as fresh and bracing as the air in their northern home.

Read the opening chapter of this new serial we will publish. If you do this you will want to get every one that follows.

CHAPTER I.

Which Introduces a Lady and Two Gentlemen.

Dressed in a plain white shirtwaist and an equally plain black cloth skirt, Miss Hazel Weir, on weekdays, was merely a unit in the office of Harrington & Bush, implement manufacturers. Neither in personality nor in garb would a casual glance have differentiated her from the other female units, occupied at various desks. A business office is no place for a woman to parade her personal charms. The measure of her worth there is simply the measure of her efficiency at her machine or ledgers. So that if any member of the firm had been asked what sort of a girl Miss Hazel Weir might be, he would probably have replied—and with utmost truth—that Miss Weir was a capable stenographer.

But when Saturday evening released Miss Hazel Weir from the plain brick office building, she became, until she donned her working clothes at 7 a. m. Monday morning, quite a different sort of a person. In other words, she chucked the plain shirtwaist and the plain skirt into the discard, got into such a dress as a normal girl of twenty-two delights to put on, and devoted half an hour or so to "doing" her hair. Miss Weir then became an entity at which few persons of either sex failed to take a second glance.

Upon a certain Saturday night Miss Weir came home from an informal little party escorted by a young man. They stopped at the front gate.

"I'll be here at ten sharp," said he. "And you get a good beauty sleep tonight, Hazel. That confounded office! I hate to think of you drudging away at it. I wish we were ready to—"

"Oh, bother the office!" she replied lightly. "Anyway, I don't mind. It doesn't tire me. I will be ready at ten this time. Good night, dear."

"Good night, Hazie," he whispered. "Here's a kiss to dream on."

Miss Weir broke away from him laughingly, ran along the path, and up the steps, kissed her finger tips to the lingering figure by the gate, and went in.

"Bed," she soliloquized, "is the place for me right quickly if I'm going to be up and dressed and have that lunch ready by ten o'clock. I wish I weren't such a sleepyhead—or else that I weren't a 'pore wurrkin' gurl.'"

At which last conceit she laughed softly. Because, for a "pore wurrkin' gurl," Miss Weir was fairly well content with her lot. She had no one dependent on her—a state of affairs which, if it occasionally leads to loneliness, has its compensations. Her salary as a stenographer amply covered her living expenses, and even permitted her to put by a few dollars monthly. She had grown up in Granville. She had her own circle of friends. So that she was comfortable, even happy, in the present—and Jack Barrow proposed to settle the problem of her future; with youth's optimism, they two considered it already settled. Six months more, and there was to be a wedding, a three-weeks' honeymoon, and a final settling down in a little cottage on the West side; everybody in Granville who amounted to anything lived on the West side. Then she would have nothing to do but make the home nest cozy, while Jack kept pace with a real-estate business that was growing beyond his most sanguine expectations.

She kissed her finger tips to him again across the rooftops all grimed with a winter's soot, and within fifteen minutes Miss Weir was sound asleep.

* * * * * * *

She gave the lie, for once, to the saying that a woman is never ready at the appointed time, by being on the steps a full ten minutes before Jack Barrow appeared. They walked to the corner and caught a car, and in the span of half an hour got off at Granville park.

The city fathers, hampered in days gone by with lack of municipal funds, had left the two-hundred-acre square of the park pretty much as nature made it; that is to say, there was no ornate parking, no attempt at landscape gardening. Granville park was a bit of the old Ontario woodland, and as such afforded a pleasant place to loaf in the summer months.

When Jack Barrow and Hazel had finished their lunch under the trees, in company with a little group of their acquaintances, Hazel gathered scraps of bread and cake into a paper bag.

Barrow whispered to her: "Let's go down and feed the swans. I'd just as soon be away from the crowd."

She nodded assent, and they departed hastily lest some of the others should volunteer their company. It took but a short time to reach the pond. They found a log close to the water's edge, and, taking a seat there, tossed morsels to the birds and chattered to each other.

"Look," she said suddenly; "here's one of my esteemed employers, if you please. You'll notice that he's walking and looking at things just like us ordinary, everyday mortals."

Barrow glanced past her, and saw a rather tall, middle-aged man, his hair tinged with gray, a fine-looking man, dressed with exceeding nicety, even to a flower in his coat lapel, walking slowly along the path that bordered the pond.

His gaze wandered to them, and the cool, well-bred stare gradually gave way to a slightly puzzled expression. He moved a step or two and seated himself on a bench. Miss Weir became aware that he was looking at her most of the time as she sat casting the bits of bread to the swans and ducks. It made her self-conscious. She did not know why she should be of any particular interest.

"Let's walk around a little," she suggested. The last of the crumbs were gone.

"All right," Barrow assented. "Let's go up the ravine."

They left the log. Their course up the ravine took them directly past the gentleman on the bench. And when they came abreast of him, he rose and lifted his hat at the very slight inclination of Miss Weir's head.

"How do you do, Miss Weir?" said he. "Quite a pleasant afternoon."

To the best of Hazel's knowledge, Mr. Andrew Bush was little given to friendly recognition of his employees, particularly in public. But he seemed inclined to be talkative; and, as she caught a slightly inquiring glance at her escort, she made the necessary introduction. So for a minute or two the three of them stood there exchanging polite banalities. Then Mr. Bush bowed and passed on.

"He's one of the biggest guns in Granville, they say," Jack observed. "I wouldn't mind having some of his business to handle. He started with nothing, too, according to all accounts. Now, that's what I call success."

"Oh, yes, in a business way he's a success," Hazel responded. "But he's awfully curt most of the time around the office. I wonder what made him thaw out so today?"

And that question recurred to her mind again in the evening, when Jack had gone home and she was sitting in her own room. She wheeled her chair around and took a steady look at herself in the mirror. A woman may never admit extreme plainness of feature, and she may deprecate her own fairness, if she be possessed of fairness, but she seldom has any illusion about one or the other. She knows. Hazel Weir knew that she was far above the average in point of looks.

She was smiling at herself just as she had been smiling at Jack Barrow while they sat on the log and fed the swans. But even though Miss Weir was twenty-two and far from unsophisticated, it did not strike her that the transition of herself from a demure, businesslike office person in hoher black and white to a radiant creature with the potent influences of love and spring brightening her eyes and lending a veiled caress to her every supple movement, satisfactorily accounted for the sudden friendliness of Mr. Andrew Bush.

* * * * * * *

Miss Weir was unprepared for what subsequently transpired as a result of that casual encounter with the managing partner of the firm. By the time she went to work on Monday morning she had almost forgotten the meeting in Granville park.

Hazel's work consisted largely of dictation from the shipping manager, letters relating to outgoing consignments of implements.

It was, therefore, something of a surprise to be called into the office of the managing partner on Tuesday afternoon. Bush's private stenographer sat at her machine in one corner.

Mr. Bush turned from his desk at Hazel's entrance.

"Miss Weir," he said, "I wish you to take some letters."

Hazel went back for her notebook, wondering dully why she should be called upon to shoulder a part of Nelly Morrison's work, and a trifle dubious at the prospect of facing the rapid-fire dictation Mr. Bush was said to inflict upon his stenographer now and then.

When she was seated, Bush took up a sheaf of letters, and dictated replies. Though rapid, his enunciation was perfectly clear, and Hazel found herself getting his words with greater ease than she expected.



"That's All, Miss Weir," He Said Politely.

"That's all, Miss Weir," he said, when he reached the last letter. "Bring those in for verification and signature as soon as you can get them done."

In the course of time she completed the letters and took them back. Bush glanced over each, and appended his signature.

"That's all, Miss Weir," he said politely. "Thank you."

And Hazel went back to her machine, wondering why she had been requested to do those letters when Nelly Morrison had nothing better to do than sit picking at her type faces with a toothpick.

She learned the significance of it the next morning, however, when the office boy told her that she was wanted by Mr. Bush. This time when she entered Nelly Morrison's place was vacant. Bush was going through his mail. He waved her to a chair.

"Just a minute," he said.

Presently he wheeled from the desk and regarded her with disconcerting frankness—as if he were appraising her, point by point, so to speak.

"My—ah—dictation to you yesterday was in the nature of a try-out, Miss Weir," he finally volunteered. "Miss Morrison has asked to be transferred to our Midland branch. Mr. Allan recommended you. The work will not be hard, but I must have someone dependable and discreet, and careful to avoid errors. I think you will manage it very nicely if you—ah—have no objection to giving up the more general work of the office for this. The salary will be considerably more."

"If you consider that my work will be satisfactory," Miss Weir began.

"I don't think there's any doubt on that score. You have a good record in the office," he interrupted smilingly. "Now let us get to work and clean up this correspondence."

Thus her new duties began. There was an air of quiet in the private office, a greater luxury of appointment, which suited Miss Hazel Weir to a nicety. The work was no more difficult than she had been accustomed to doing—a trifle less in volume, and more exacting in attention to detail, and necessarily more confidential, for Mr. Andrew Bush had his finger tips on the pulsing heart of a big business.

The size of the check which Hazel received in her weekly envelope was increased far beyond her expectations. Nelly Morrison had drawn twenty dollars a week. Miss Hazel Weir drew twenty-five—a substantial increase over what she had received in the shipping department. With that extra money there were plenty of little things she could get for the home she and Jack Barrow had planned.

Things moved along in routine channels for two months or more before Hazel became actively aware that a subtle change was growing manifest in the ordinary manner of Mr. Andrew Bush. She shrugged her shoulders at the idea at first. But she was a woman; moreover, a woman of intelligence, her perceptive faculties naturally keen.

The first symptom was flowers, daintily bouquets of which began to appear on his desk. Coincident with that Mr. Bush evinced an inclination to drift into talk on subjects nowise related to business. Hazel accepted the tribute to her sex reluctantly, giving him no encouragement to overstep the normal bounds of cordiality. She was absolutely sure of herself and of her love for Jack Barrow. Furthermore, Mr. Andrew Bush, though well preserved, was drawing close to fifty-and she was twenty-two. That in itself reassured her.

Thus the third month of her tenure drifted by, and beyond the telltale glances aforesaid, Mr. Bush remained tentatively friendly and nothing more. Hazel spent her Sundays as she had spent them for a year past—with Jack Barrow; sometimes rambling afoot in the country or in the park, sometimes indulging in the luxury of a hired conveyance.

But Mr. Bush took her breath away at a time and in a manner totally unexpected. He finished dictating a batch of letters one afternoon, and sat tapping on his desk with a pencil. Hazel waited a second or two, expecting him to continue, her eyes on her notes, and at the unbroken silence she looked up, to find him staring fixedly at her. There was no mistaking the expression on his face. Hazel flushed and shrank back involuntarily. She had hoped to avoid that. It could not be anything but unpleasant.

She had small chance to indulge in reflection, for at her first self-conscious move he reached swiftly and caught her hand.

"Hazel," he said bluntly, "will you marry me?"

Miss Weir gasped. Coming without warning, it dumfounded her. And while her first natural impulse was to answer a blunt "No," she was flustered, and so took refuge behind a show of dignity.

"Mr. Bus!" she protested, and tried to release her hand.

But Mr. Bush had no intention of allowing her to do that.

"I'm in deadly earnest," he said. "I've loved you ever since that Sunday I saw you in the park feeding the swans. I want you to be my wife. Will you?"

"I'm awfully sorry," Hazel stammered. She was just the least bit frightened. "Why, you're—" The thing that was uppermost in her mind, and what he came near saying, was: "You're oh enough to be my father!" And beside him there instantly flashed a vision of Jack Barrow. Of course it was absurd—even though she appreciated the honor. But she did not finish the sentence that way. "I don't—oh, it's simply impossible. I couldn't think of such a thing."

"Why not?" he asked. "I love you. You know that—you can see it, can't you?" He leaned a little nearer, and forced her to meet his gaze. "I can make you happy; I can make you love me. I can give you all that a woman could ask."

"Yes, I—"

He interrupted her quickly. "Perhaps I've surprised and confused you by my impulsiveness," he continued. "But I've had no chance to meet you socially. Perhaps right now you don't feel as I do, but I can teach you to feel that way. I can give you everything—money, social position, everything that's worth having—and love. You've got a pretty-headed boy. I can make you love me."

"You couldn't," Hazel answered flatly. The was a note of dominance in that last statement that jarred on her. Mr. Bush was too sure of his power. Mr. Bush was too sure of his power. "If I have no desire to experiment with my feelings as you suggest—no, for all the wealth and social position in the world. I would have to love a man to think of marrying him—and I do. But you aren't the man. I appreciate the compliment of your offer, and I'm sorry to hurt you, but I can't marry you."

His face clouded. "You are engaged?"

"Yes."

He got up and stood over her. "To some self-centered cub—some puny egotist in his twenties, who'll make you a slave to his needs and whims, and discard you for another woman when you're worn out your youth and beauty," he cried. "But you won't marry him. I won't let you!"

Miss Weir rose. "I think I shall go home," she said steadily.

"You shall do nothing of the sort! There is no sense in your running away from me and giving rise to gossip—which will hurt yourself only."

"I am not running away, but I can't stay here and listen to such things from you. It's impossible, under the circumstances, for me to continue working here, so I may as well go now."

Bush stepped past her and snapped the latch on the office door. "I shan't permit it," he said passionately. "Girl, you don't seem to realize what this means to me. I want you—and I'm going to have you!"

"Please don't be melodramatic, Mr. Bush."

"Melodramatic! If it is melodrama for a man to show a little genuine feeling, I'm guilty. But I was never more in earnest in my life. I want a chance to win you. I value you above any woman I have ever met. Most women that—"

"Most women would jump at the chance," Hazel interrupted. "Well, I'm not most women. I simply don't care for you as you would want me to—and I'm very sure I never would. And, seeing that you do feel that way, it's better that we shouldn't be thrown together as we are here. That's why I'm going."

"That is to say, you'll resign because I've told you I care for you and proposed marriage?" he remarked.

"Exactly. It's the only thing to do under the circumstances."

"Give me a chance to show you that I can make you happy," he pleaded. "Don't leave. Stay here where I can at least see you and speak to you. I won't annoy you. And you can't tell. After you get over this surprise you might find yourself liking me better."

"That's just the trouble," Hazel pointed out. "If I were here you would be bringing this subject up in spite of yourself. And that can only cause pain. I can't stay."

"I think you had better reconsider that," he said; and a peculiar—an ugly—light crept into his eyes, "unless you desire to lay yourself open to being the most-talked-of young woman in this town, where you were born, where all your friends live."

"That sounds like a threat, Mr. Bush. What do you mean?"

"I mean just what I say. I will admit that mine is, perhaps, a selfish passion. If you insist on making me suffer, I shall do as much for you. There are two characteristics of mine which many not have come to your attention: I never stop struggling for what I want. And I never forgive or forget an injury or an insult. If you drive me to it, you will find yourself drawing the finger of gossip. Also, you will find yourself unable to secure a position in Granville. Also, you may find yourself losing those—ah—regard of those—ah—fortunate individuals upon whom you have bestowed your affections; but you'll never lose mine," he burst out wildly. "When you get done hating your heel against the wall that will mysteriously rise in your way, I'll be waiting for you. That's how I love. I've never failed in anything I ever undertook, and I don't know how I fight, fair or foul, so that I win."

"This isn't the fifteenth century," Hazel let her indignation flare, "and I'm not at all afraid of any of the things you mention. Even if I weren't engaged, I'd never think of marrying a man old enough to be my father—a man whose years haven't given him a sense of either dignity or decency. Wealth and social position don't modify gray hairs and advancing age. Your threats are an insult. This isn't the stone age. Even if it were," she concluded cuttingly, "you'd stand a poor chance of winning a woman against a man like—well—" she shrugged her shoulders, but she was thinking of Jack, Barrow's broad shoulders, and the easy way he went up a flight of stairs, three steps at a time. "Well, any young man."

With that thrust, Miss Hazel Weir turned to the rack where hung her hat and coat.

Bush caught her by the shoulders before she took a second step.

"Gray hairs and advancing age!" he said. "So I strike you as approaching senility, do I? I'll show you whether I'm the worn-out specimen you seem to think I am. Do you think I'll give you up just because I've made you angry? Why, I love you the more for it! It only makes me the more determined to win you."

"You can't. I dislike you more every second. Take your hands off me, please. Be a gentleman if you can."

For answer he caught her up close to him, and there was no sign of decadent force in the grip of his arms.



"Take Your Hands Off Me, Please."

He kissed her; and Hazel, in blind rage, freed one arm, and struck at him man fashion, her hand doubled into a small fist. By the grace of chance the blow landed on his nose. There was force enough behind it to draw blood. He stood back and fumbled for his handkerchief. Something that sounded like an oath escaped him.

Hazel stared, aghast, astounded. She was not at all sorry; she was perhaps a trifle ashamed. But the humor of the thing appealed to her most strongly of all. In spite of herself, she smiled as she reached once more for her hat. And this time Mr. Bush did not attempt to restrain her.

She breathed a sigh of relief when she had gained the street, and she did not in the least care if her departure during business hours excited any curiosity in the main office. Moreover, she was doubly glad to be away from Bush.

"He looked perfectly devilish," she told herself. "My, I loathe that man! He is dangerous. Marry him? The idea!"

She knew that she must have cut him deeply in a man's tenderest spot—his self-esteem. But just how well she had gauged the look and possibilities of Mr. Andrew Bush, Hazel scarcely realized.

"I won't tell Jack," she reflected. "He'd probably want to thrash him. And that would stir up a lot of horrid talk. Dear me, that's one experience I don't want repeated. I wonder if he made court to his first wife in that high-handed, love-me-or-I'll-beat-you-to-death fashion?"

She laughed when she caught herself scrubbing vigorously with her handkerchief at the place where his lips had touched her cheek. She was primitive enough in her instincts to feel a trifle glad of having retaliated in what her training compelled her to consider a "perfectly hoydenish" manner. But she could not deny that it had proved wonderfully effective.

CHAPTER II.

"I Do Give and Bequeath."

When Jack Barrow called again, which happened to be that very evening, Hazel told him simply that she had left Harrington & Bush, without entering into any explanation except the general one that she had found it impossible to get on with Mr. Bush in her new position. And Jack, being more concerned with her than with her work, gave the matter scant consideration.

This was on a Friday. The next forenoon Hazel went downtown. When she returned, a little before eleven, the maid of all work was putting the last touches to her room. The girl pointed to an oblong package on a chair.

"That came for you a little while ago, Miss Weir," she said. "Mr. Bush's carriage brought it."

"Mr. Bush's carriage!" Hazel echoed.

"Yes'm. Regular swell turnout, with a footman in brown livery. My, you could see the girls peeking all along the square when it stopped at our door. It quite flustered the missus."

The girl lingered a second, curiosity writ large on her countenance. Plainly she wished to discover what Miss Hazel Weir would be getting in a package that was delivered in so aristocratic a manner. But Hazel was in no mood to gratify anyone's curiosity. She was angry at the presumption of Mr. Andrew Bush. It was an excellent way of subjecting her to remark.

To be Continued

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GRADING THE FARM FLOCK.

Size of Sheep Increased 50 Per Cent. In Eight Years.

In 1910 and 1911 a flock of Western range ewes was established on the Brandon Experimental Farm to be used as foundation stock in a grading-up experiment. They were the usual type of range ewe, small and mean looking, but, with Merino blood showing up rather strongly throughout. These ewes were bred to a good pure-bred Oxford Down ram. When their lambs came to breeding age, another ram of the same breed was used, and this line of breeding kept up consistently. The flock was increased about 50 per cent. in numbers at first, then bred at a uniform number each year. Each fall the least desirable of the ewes were culled out and the remainder kept for breeding. In the fall of 1916 the last of the original ewes were disposed of, and in the fall of 1917 all first cross ewes that showed in their appearance any sign of their mongrel origin were disposed of. Consequently the breeding flock in 1918 consisted of a lot of Oxford Down grades of uniform size and shape, all with dark brown faces and wool of uniform type. This complete change in the appearance of the flock was accomplished in this short time simply by using each year a pure-bred sire. In this time the average size of the sheep was increased nearly 50 per cent. The first cross of Oxford on the range blood produced a sheep of decidedly Oxford character, with an increase in size, but they were not uniform in appearance, and many showed signs of the dam's breeding, or lack of breeding. The second cross was a great improvement over the first, and the third cross resulted in a sheep that was practically indistinguishable from a pure-bred.

While the Oxford Down breed was used in this experiment, it is not the purpose of this article to recommend that breed above others. The range ewes were conspicuously lacking in size, and the Oxford was chosen particularly to increase the size. Other breeds that might have been used for that purpose are the Hampshire or the Suffolk of the Down breeds, or the Leicester, Cotswold or Lincoln of the long wools. Or, if breeding up is to attain more compact form, with earlier maturity, the Southdown or Shropshire might be used.

The results obtained in this experiment have been duplicated by many practical sheep raisers throughout the West. There is no reason why many others should not attain similar successes, changing their present nondescript mongrel flocks to fine, uniform, handsome flocks closely resembling pure-breds of the breed they choose to use sires from. The process is very simple: choose a good breed, stick to the one breed and reject the culls. This, with good general care and feeding, will very quickly accomplish the desired result.

BOTH PRETTY AND DURABLE

Home-Knit Towel That Was a Favorite in the Days When Grandmother Was Young.

This is the kind of towel used by our ancestors, the directions for making it being copied from a Godey's Magazine, dated 1859.

Buy or spin a few skeins or balls of heavy cotton yarn. No. 4 wears well, but finer can be used if desired. Cast 65 or 70 stitches on bone needles; knit plain back and forth until you have it the desired length.

A pretty colored [illegible] can be knit in if you wish to have it a little fancy; [illegible] or pink or yellow, or all three in stripes make a [illegible] border. Heavy lace can be [illegible] on each end if preferred. [illegible] knit of good yarn [illegible] used for a bath towel. [illegible] too tightly.



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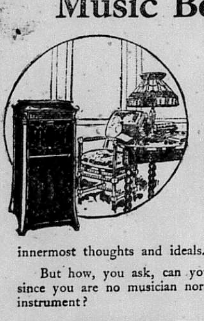
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How Milk Is Secreted—Thunder Does Not Sour Milk, But Bacteria Does the Business—Agalactia, or Absence of Milk, Occurs More Frequently With Cows Than In the Females of Other Live Stock.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

A CONDITION known as "agalactia," or absence of milk in the mammae at the time of parturition, probably occurs more frequently in cows than in females of other classes of stock. It may occur in a female in any condition as regards general health, general care and surroundings. The causes, or conditions to which it is due, are not well understood. It occurs even though pregnancy has been apparently normal and has reached full term. It is probably more frequently seen in females which have not bred for a long time, or in those which have produced their first young, though themselves aged. While it may occur in an animal under any conditions, there are conditions that appear to predispose an animal to the trouble. In such cases there appears to be a want of development in the lacteal apparatus, which may have been caused by previous or present chronic disease of the udder, a chronic lessening in bulk, called "atrophy" of the udder, exhaustion following disease, severe labor, insufficient food, either during or immediately after pregnancy, natural debility, emaciation, etc.

The mammae is usually small and soft, and attempts to milk produce only a few drops of a yellowish fluid, in some cases followed by a few drops of a whitish, watery fluid. Treatment is frequently unsuccessful. It consists in feeding liberally on easily digested milk-producing food, massaging the udder frequently and stripping the teats three or four times daily. Great attention should be paid to the digestive organs in order to keep them as normal as possible, and the patient should be kept so that she will take considerable exercise. The writer's experience has been that the administration of drugs is non-effective.

In many cases the gland becomes perfectly inactive, and remains so until after the next parturition, when, in most cases, it becomes normal.—J. H. R., O. A. College, Guelph.

How Milk is Secreted.

No one knows exactly how the cow secretes milk. Various theories have been put forth explaining the process, but none of these are entirely satisfactory. About all we know is that milk is a true secretion of the mammary glands located in what is known as the udder, more commonly called the "bag" of the cow. It is made from blood.

In order that the cow may have plenty of blood, out of which she may manufacture milk. She must be in a healthy condition, be supplied with plenty of pure air, and water, and have an abundance of the right kind of feed.

Some cows are unable to make milk abundantly even though the owner does all he can be expected to do for his cows. In these cases, it is the fault of the cows—they have not the power within themselves of making milk from their feed. They seem to change their feed into blood which is used as a basis for manufacturing beef, instead of milk. In addition, there are cows which apparently do little or nothing with their feed—they neither give milk in paying quantity, nor do they become fat. These are classed as "boarder" cows, and are very unprofitable for a farmer to keep.

The only way to know for certain whether or not a cow is able to secrete milk in paying quantity, is to weigh the milk from each cow for at least three days in each month. Also test the milk for fat at least twice during each lactation period. In this way, the owner may select the good from the poor cows, and thus build up a profitable herd for dairy purposes.—Prof. H. H. Dean, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Why Milk Sours.

It is a common impression that thunder sours milk, but this is not so. The reason that milk sours is that minute plants, known as bacteria, act on the sugar in milk, changing it into lactic or milk acid. One scientist, however, says this explanation is not satisfactory. He regards the souring of milk as a result of feeding on milk sugar by the lactic acid germs, leaving behind them what is known as sour milk.

No matter what the true explanation may be in detail, we believe that souring of milk is caused in some way by "germs" or bacteria which are microscopic plants that fall into milk from the air, and get in from many other places.

Like all plants, they must have air, suitable temperature, and moisture, in order to grow. The common plan of preventing the milk going sour is to cool it to 50 deg. F. as soon as possible after milking and keep it cold until it is used. The reason for this is, the cold makes an unfavorable condition for these plants to grow, hence the milk remains sweet, though sometimes it takes on bad flavors, or develops disease producing germs. In order to prevent this, we "pasteurize" milk in order to kill the germs present, by means of heat. If it is cooled and kept cold after heating, the milk will keep sweet for some time and is free from disease germs. This is known as the safest kind of milk to use. "Safety First" is a good rule when buying milk.—Prof. H. H. Dean, O. A. College, Guelph.

Raffia Trims Taffeta Gowns.

Raffia embroidery is the latest thing for decorating gowns made of taffeta. For example, on black taffeta appear a few sprays of dull pink roses, with dark green and brown leaves, or trails of blackberry bramble worked on midnight blue taffeta, little flecks of silver brightening up the whole thing. More than ever we are calling for embroideries.

Shiloh 25¢

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.



This is a charming box-plaited skirt of pink crepe de chine. The coatee is of pink georgette crepe edged with the same material, embroidered in pink and blue flowers, and sash of blue brocaded ribbon.

TOPS OF UNBLEACHED MUSLIN

Spreads Are Delightfully Easy to Make and Are Both Decorative and Artistic.

This is the time for some lovely unbleached muslin spreads. They are delightfully easy to make and ever so artistic. Make a square of the muslin (sometimes it is possible to get it wide enough to fashion the entire cover without piecing), and border the square with a three-inch band of colored chambray (rose or blue would be pretty), and then place a motif of the chambray in the center—it matters not how simple it is, though you can make it as handsome as you please. Floral designs are the best, and you will be surprised what pretty flowers you can yourself draw for the purpose. Pencil them upon the center of the spread, or, better yet, pencil them upon paper and cut them out. Then place the paper design upon the spread and draw a pencil line about the edges, thus transferring the pattern to the muslin. Next proceed to place the paper designs over the colored chambray and cut out the chambray accordingly, except that the chambray should extend a good eighth of an inch beyond the paper patterns, for turning in. Next place the center of the cutout chambray designs to the center of the penciled designs and place a pin in the center to hold them together. Proceed to turn in the edges of the chambray to exactly fit within the designs penciled upon the muslin and baste them down.

Next applique the chambray permanently to the muslin by an outline stitch of silk or mercerized cotton the color of the chambray. It is a pretty idea, if the design consists of flowers, to make center of French knots in a contrasting color. The stems should be done in an outline stitch of green, unless some other color fits better into the scheme.

NAVY AND WHITE FOR FALL



Certainly women are wondering about fall headgear. This hat, a new creation for the coming season, is of navy and white taffeta. It is very becoming and youthful.

THE MANY SHADES OF BROWN

Color Is a Prime Favorite in Paris—Stencil Embroidery Touched Up With Floss Silks.

In Paris le dernier cri is brown in all shades—red brown, nut brown, pale golden brown, that is a strong light seems almost yellow. A very uncommon dress, the creation of a famous Paris "Maison," was made of mouse brown crepon, with a plaited skirt and a long straight tunic which was cut up at the sides and which showed on the hem a most effective stencil design done in black and invisible blue paint. There was a narrow ribbon ceinture in invisible blue and thin blue silk tassels finished off the under seams of the short sleeves. This dress could easily be achieved in cotton crepon, for instance, for a comparatively small sum of money. Stencil embroidery—for the stamped designs are nearly always touched up here and there with floss silks—is easily done and it is immensely attractive; any color may be stamped on, and, of course, any silks and even tiny beads may be introduced.

RICH COSTUMES RULE IN PARIS

Elaborate Materials and Original Designs Mark Reaction From War's Tension.

CAPES IN HEIGHT OF FAVOR

No Doubt That Picturesque Wraps Will Be a Feature of Autumn Styles—Day and Evening Gowns Much Alike.

The Redfern model I have sketched this week is very novel and original in design and yet it is comparatively simple, writes Idalia de Villiers, Paris correspondent of the Boston Globe. This robe, intended for afternoon wear, is typical of present-day styles. It possesses all the elements that go to make up a successful toilette of this wonderful year.

In the first place the general outline of the little gown rather suggests an evening costume. The neck is cut round, in generous fashion, and the sleeves are very short and transparent, yet this is the kind of dress that is worn at the big race meetings and at all outdoor festivities, accompanied by a big picture hat and—more probably than not—by short gauntlet gloves. It is, in fact, a genuine 1919 model.

The material of this costume is black and white foulard—large white spots on a black ground. There is a suggestion of pannier draperies at the sides, and at the hem the supple material is so cleverely arranged that it gives something of the Turkish trouser effect. Then the waistline is long, and what the French call "vague," that is to say, it is loose and ultranatural.

I recently saw a very similar dress worn at an Auteuil race meeting, but the material was midnight blue charmeuse, with a dainty chemisette of flesh-pink organdie muslin and a thick blue fringe on the draped tunic.

Strikingly Original Costume.

The neck was cut round, almost like the Redfern model, but the sleeves were even shorter. Very long pale gray suede gloves were worn and an immense pale gray felt hat, lined with black chip and trimmed with a cluster of black satin water lilies. It was an amazingly original costume, taking it altogether.

Nearly all the best race gowns of this season have closely resembled evening dresses, that is to say, they have had decollete necks, short sleeves and filmy draperies. It is not at all easy to distinguish between day and evening gowns just now unless one makes a careful study of materials. It is not considered correct to wear metallic brocades in the daytime nor paillettes unless the latter be skillfully intermingled with fine silk embroidery, but very many of the best and most expensive race dresses are richly trimmed with jet and steel fringes and with embroideries worked in jet steel and moonlight beads.

It is as I have said a wonderful year, and it must be admitted an extravagant one. Never have I known money spent so freely as at the present moment, and by the most unexpected people. As to the prices of the Paris restaurants—especially those situated in the Bois de Boulogne—it is enough to make one gasp with horror; one has indeed to think, not twice, but many times, before inviting a few friends to afternoon tea at an outdoor restaurant.

Paris Profiteers Busy.

Of course, it is true that prices are high everywhere, and for everything, but that does not account for the utterly outrageous prices that are now being asked in Paris for simple articles of food and of dress. People insist that the mischief has been done by rich young soldiers back from the front, who have not hesitated to make "a big splash."

There may be some truth in this, but it is not all the truth; some people are making huge profits over the necessities of the hour, and a day of reckoning will surely come.

At the big race meetings we have seen a great many picturesque wraps, which suggest delightful things for the autumn. The quaint Manon cape, full and voluminous, is still a strong favorite. It is made of satin or peau de soie and lined throughout with the softest duvetyn, in some pale neutral tint, or a vivid color, such as rose Dubarry or leaf green.

A black Manon cape, lined with pale beige duvetyn, is a precious possession. It is warm, picturesque in outline, becoming and cozy. The Parisiennes, especially our smart young actresses, wear these loose cloaks with immense grace and charm. They have a clever way of drawing them in at the hem to give the trouser effect shown in the Redfern sketch.

Gorgeous Evening Wraps.

For Biarritz and Deauville, for chilly evenings, similar wraps are lined with bright rose or green velours de laine, and a special feature is made of the big Manon hood. These cloaks will be worn in the daytime, too, over lace and linen dresses, the loose fronts thrown back and the cape hood falling off the shoulders.

I am sending you a sketch of the latest rue de la Paix millinery, models specially designed for the first race meeting at Deauville. It shows a really exquisite hat created by Talbot. The shape was directoire and the hat was made of black lacquered straw, with deep rose Stantung to line the brim. The trimming was cunningly arranged. A long, wide, black satin ribbon had wreath of exquisite pink water lilies attached to it in front. This ribbon was passed around the high crown of the hat, tied loosely at the back and then allowed to fall in long, loose ends over the shoulders.

Popular Style of Trimming.

This style of trimming is a Talbot specialty. I have seen it repeated with various flowers, and with flowers and fruits mixed. The directoire shapes are more fashionable than ever; they have been found almost universally becoming and they supply a picturesque headdress which is exactly suitable for wearing with the present-day dresses of rather fussy outline.

Many of the newest hats show long floating ribbons, in velvet or satin, and it may be said that the floating veil is more in favor than ever, especially for seaside and country wear; we do not see it very often in town.

White chip hats covered with Shantung or tussor are going to be the craze of the season. For morning wear, to accompany simple tussor tailored suits, I have seen white chip sailor shapes covered on the outer side with tussor and trimmed with two large white wings.

Time for Cows to Freshen.

Investigations by Prof. McCandlish of the dairy department of the Iowa Agricultural College indicate that cows freshening in August produce decidedly less milk during the year than cows freshening in any other month. The most favorable months for cows to freshen are those beginning with November and ending with March.

Check Bad Flavor In Milk.

Milk itself decays with age and produces a very offensive odor; and unless the milk utensils are thoroughly washed of all traces of milk and scalded, the fine flavor of the fresh milk and cream will be overcome with the bad flavor of the traces of the decayed milk.

Be Up-to-date.

Some farmers still use poor, out-of-date farm implements. Instead of saving them money it costs them money.

"Gee-Whiz! How it Hurts— The Pain in My Foot!"



"Sometimes it is in my arm. Merciful Heaven, how my back hurts in the morning!" It's all due to an over-abundance of that poison called uric acid. The kidneys are not able to get rid of it. Such conditions you can readily overcome, and prolong life by taking the advice of Dr. Pierce, which is "keep the kidneys in good order." "Avoid too much meat, alcohol or tea. Drink plenty of pure water, preferably hot water, before meals, and drive the uric acid out of the system by taking Anuric." This can be obtained at almost any drug store.

Send a bottle of water to the chemist at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and you will receive free medical advice as to whether the kidneys are affected. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog, you suffer from backache, sick-headache, dizzy spells, or twinges and pains of lumbago, rheumatism or gout; or sleep is disturbed two or three times a night, take heed, before too late. Get Anuric (anti-uric-acid), for it will put new life into your kidneys and your entire system. Ask your nearest druggist for it or send Dr. Pierce ten cents for trial package.

Lamb and Mint Sauce.

Lamb is the only meat with which mint sauce is partaken, and England is the only country where the custom is practiced.

The latter facts seems to disprove the idea that it originated with the Jews, else it would have been adopted in other countries where the race predominates to an even greater extent than in our own, says Tit-Bits. Hence, also, it could not have originated or been associated with the "bitter herbs" which were eaten with the Paschal lamb.

When one remembers what are the vegetables usually eaten with lamb, we get a clue to mint sauce. And it is one that leads us to what is probably the true reason of its combination with lamb. New potatoes and green peas are the adjuncts immemorial time has led us to associate with the flesh of the lamb. These, our forefathers decided, were provocative of indigestion, and therefore an adjunct must be introduced to correct this tendency. Mint during all ages has been associated with such an office. The Latin poets have broken into song regarding its merits, and the giver of a feast never thought of laying the meat on the table until the board had been scoured with this herb. So, in addition to being a corrective, mint has a reputation as an appetizer. Gerarde says: "The smell of mint doth stir up the minde and the taste to a greedy desire of meate."

WHOOPING COUGH

SPASMODIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene. Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.



Send us postal for descriptive booklet

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Every Day in the Week

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair, for removing dandruff and as a hairdressing. Is not a dye. Generous sized bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J.

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VICTORY BONDS

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EAGER TO BUY CANADA'S GOODS

Great Britain is eager to buy our goods. But she is temporarily without cash. She must be given credit. Canada will give the credit, but her workers must be paid in cash in the meantime. You will provide the cash by your purchase of Victory Bonds. Buy Victory Bonds—Canada's prosperity will be in proportion to your purchase of her securities.

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3,500 MILES WIDE, 1,400 MILES DEEP

Canada contains 2,386,985,395 acres, all that grows on, or is built on—or can be mined—from this tremendous productive area—is the security behind your Victory Bonds. Victory Bonds pay you nearly twice as much as the Savings Banks. Think this over seriously, citizens of Lennox and Addington, and buy Victory Bonds to the limit of your ability.

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IN SOLEING SHOES

we use only the very best leather obtainable. Its use assures long service and therefore reduces expense. Hunt up your old shoes and bring them here. In these days of conservation our work plays no unimportant part. Save the price of new shoes and buy war savings or thrift stamps with it.

J. WILKINS,
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THE NORMILE GROCERY

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

The Very Best in GROCERIES

Fresh Meats of all kinds.

NORMILE GROCERY CO'Y.

Successors to The Beverly McDonald Co.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat,; First class Workmen; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

Give your children Syrup of Senna, the gentle but sure laxative for infants and children.—50c. per bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Fred Wilson shipped last week three cars of cattle and hogs to Buffalo and Toronto.

Stove length Hardwood for sale at THE GIBBARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

49-b

Mr. Enow Pringle, Deseronto road last week sold a choice cow to Mr. Fred Wilson for $137.50.

See our splendid assortment of Aluminumware, Enamelware and Pyrex Ovenware at **WILSON'S Hardware Store.**

Messrs H. and C. B. Creighton, general agents of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company have been advised that this Company has subscribed five million dollars towards the new Victory loan.

In Trinity Church on Sunday morning next will be unveilled a Tablet erected by the congregation in memory of the boys who paid the sacrifice in the great war. Captain (Rev.) W. G. Clarke, B.A., returned chaplain, will preach the sermon.

STELLA

Many of the farmers have completed their fall plowing.

Owing to the mild weather the stock is stil out on pasture, which is a great benefit to the winter feed situation.

Good prices were realized at Hugh Glenn's auction sale of farm stock and implements on Thursday last.

The Amherst Island Farmers' Club made their first shipment of stock to Toronto on Friday last, comprising about thirty-five head of cattle, a number of sheep and some hogs. They were shipped to Bath per Str. Brockville, thence to Ernestown station, where they were taken charge by the Odessa Farmers' Club, who are looking after that part of the business. D. H. Filson has taken charge of the stock shipping business until they arrive at the station for the club.

John Marshall, Ottawa, has returned home after spending two weeks vacation here.

Derry Lodge, No. 2, P.A.P.B. held its annual ball in Victoria hall on Friday evening last. Good music was furnished by Salisbury's orchestra. The hall was packed to the doors. Lunch was provided by the members.

Mrs. S. L. Pringle is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. W. E. Ada, Ottawa.

F. Addis has returned home from Fenelon Falls, wheere he has been operating a cheese factory during the season.

HE was a man of the open

the open spaces of the great Northwest—in close touch with nature, large of heart and broad in mind.

SHE was a girl of the city—

a creature of the narrowest social conventions who views the world from an entirely different angle.

Their paths cross and the exercise of mutual influence begins with extremely interesting results. Both are changed by their association and their angles of vision altered.

North of Fifty-Three

the new story to be published in serial form in this paper, is a graphic and realistic portrayal of the wild, primitive life of the wilderness. It is a story of romance and adventure that is different from the ordinary.

Be Sure to Read It

Another Mitt Bargain

Men's Comfort Mitts, made with genuine HORSEHIDE FRONTS and warm knitted cuffs,

The Greatest Mitt Value in Canada.

$1.00

The Haines Shoe Houses
NAPANEE,
Belleville and Smiths Falls.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Corkill spent last week with her mother in Hamilton.

Mrs. Eakins is visiting her son in Fort William.

Mrs. W. A. Daly entertained on Thursday evening—cards.

Mrs. Will. Vandebogart is visiting her sister in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lott spent the week-end with Mrs. Lott's mother and sisters in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Daly spent a few days in Toronto last week.

Mrs. Dr. Galbraith gave a small tea on Monday afternoon.

Miss Ethel Preston is visiting her sister in Haileyboro.

Misses Hazel and Frances Leonard spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Robt. Aylsworth, Odessa, has been visiting friends in Napanee during the past week.

Mrs. Ward left last week for Detroit to reside with her daughter, Mrs. Fleming.

Mrs. Weir, Cobalt, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Glover.

Mr. C. L. Rose, of Lowville, N. Y., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Andrew Madden.

Mrs. Dr. Cameron Wilson left on Monday for a month's visit in Kentucky.

Mr. J. W. Robinson is spending a few days deer hunting in the north country.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Vanalstine and Mrs. N. Vanalstine spent Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Anson McKeown, Newburgh.

Miss Annie Kelly, of Enterprise, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Miss Hattie Wartman spent the week-end in Belleville, the guest of her cousin, Miss Strethel Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Caton, of Newburgh, are at the Campbell House for a short time.

MARRIAGES

Denison—Davis—At the home of the bride's father, on November 12th, 1919, by Rev. W. P. Rogers, Harold E. Denison and Olive L. Davis, both of Napanee.

McClelland—Amey—At Trinity parsonage, Napanee, by Rev. Dr. Shorey, on Wednesday, 12th Nov. 1919, Mr. John Earl McClelland, of Ernestown, to Miss Gladys Marie Amey, of the Village of Bath.

Riches—Hawley—On Tuesday, November 11th, 1919, at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. Reginald Price, Mr. Franklin Riches, of Lindsay, to Miss Emma A. Hawley, of Napanee.

DEATHS

Joyce—At Camden. East, on Monday, November 10th, 1919, Hannah Joyce, aged 62 years, 4 months.

Rikley—At South Fredericksburgh, on Friday, November 7th, 1919, Annie Margaret Rikley, aged 46 years, 4 months.

DENBIGH

Some of our young men. Sam Lane, Fred Stein, J. Both, Lorne John, Lorne Ready and Otis Kleim left Denbigh last week for Kirkland Lake, Nippissing District, where they intend to work during the winter.

Miss Bertha Stein left for Belleville and Miss Cora Stein for Ottawa where they have been offered good situations.

Miss Cora Fritch, of New York, nurse-in-training, who was a couple of weeks at her home here attending her mother who was very ill, has returned to her duties at the hospital.

Our popular teacher, Miss G. Wrightly, has been on the sick list for a couple of weeks and her mother and sister from Selby were here for a few days to see her. Our school is therefore closed but the patient is now improving and may be able to resume her duties in another week.

Mr. Gustav Stein, who purchased a two hundred acre farm near Listowel, left with his family for Perth county, their future home.

Mr. Malcolm Yeomans met with a serious misfortune in having his home, with nearly all the contents, destroyed by fire a few nights ago.. A defective stove pipe was likely the cause. No insurance.

Messrs. Eugene, Leopold and Max Mieske have arrived home from Renfrew county and G. John from Ste. St. Marie to enjoy some sport during the hunting season.

Apples for sale by the barrel.
FRANK H. PERRY.

Farmers and Labor Hours.

Labor leaders propose to find work for working men. If there is work which requires 800 hours of men's labor it would mean 80 days at a 10-hour day, or 100 days at an 8-hour day. The cost of the 20 extra men must be added to the price paid for what they produce! Now is farming to be considered "an industry," or is this 44-hour week intended for city workers alone? These men, who sell their labor collectively, realize that an over-production of labor must cheapen the price and throw laborers out of work. What about the farmer? He is expected to work 12 hours or more and produce "bumper" crops so as to bump his chances for obtaining a fair profit. Every farmer knows that years when all have big crops do not bring him prosperity, because the surplus of food creates strong competition, and leaves him at the mercy of the handlers and speculators. The good financial years on the farm are those of medium crops and high prices, when the speculators cannot corner the surplus and use it as a club to beat down prices. The city workmen intend to have "double time for all overtime." Suppose our farmers adopted that and demanded "double time" for all their labor over 44 hours a week. And yet, why not?—Rural New Yorker.

Dr. Daniels' Veterinary Remedies cure all horse and cattle complaints. Ask for a free horse and cattle book at **NIXON'S** Drug Store.

BUY VICTORY BONDS TO-DAY

Don't let the curtain drop for the last time without getting your share.

Buy Victory Bonds to the limit of your financial ability

THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER---
THE IDEAL MONTH
TO SELECT YOUR FURS

Because our assortments are surprisingly complete in every detail. As in other lines--so in Furs. We constantly aim to give highest standard of quality for the smallest possible price.

This week we sold a Hudson Seal Coat to a man in Toronto. We have also sold fur sets this season in New York and Buffalo. Some stores would think this a wonderful stroke of business. It is good business—It is a compliment to our styles and values which out-of-town people recognize, but the greatest testimony which any firm can keep is to have their regular patrons coming back season after season buying their requirements, knowing that they are getting most for their money, knowing that we stand back of every sale we make, because we sell only merchandise of the highest standards of quality. **We enjoy this confidence** because our fur sales are rapidly increasing.

WE CLAIM OUR VALUES IN HUDSON SEAL COATS ARE UNBEATABLE

We make this statement after a careful study of the offerings of Merchants Furriers and Manufacturers throughout the Dominion of Canada. Small town expense; our financial ability to accept best trade terms; our willingness to handle furs on a smaller percentage of profit, all help to make our prices lower, while the highest standards of quality are maintained.

This season we are offering handsomely styled and trimmed Hudson Seal Coats manufactured under our own personal supervision. The skins are the choicest, the linings exceptionally good looking and serviceable while the workmanship cannot be surpassed.

40 inch Coat, Sable Collar and Cuffs, size 38 for **$350.00.**
40 inch Coat, Beaver Collar and Cuffs, size 38, for **$350.00**
40 inch Coat, Northern Sable Collar and Cuffs, size 40, for **$300.00.**
45 inch Coat, Sable Collar and Cuffs, size 40, for **$375.00.**
42 inch Coat, Opossum Collar and Cuffs, sizs 40, for **$295.00**
Plain Coats in 40 and 42 inch lengths, from **$215.00 to $300.00.**

It always pays to buy Highest and Best Qualities.

MINK MARMOT OFFERS A GOOD COAT FOR A SMALL INVESTMENT

PRICED $95.00, $100.00, $110.00

The lady who insists on a fur coat for warmth and comfort will do well not to overlook the wonderful possibilities of **Mink Marmot.** This fur is the only thing in sight for moderately priced Coats. These coats are made up in good styles featuring collars which button closely at the throat, have serviceable linings of fancy poplins and come in lengths of 42 and 45 inches. At present our range of sizes is complete.

NATURAL MUSKRAT COATS MADE FROM FAMOUS HAY BAY SKINS

At present writing we have several out-of-the-ordinary values in Muskrat Coats. We would particularly call your attention to a coat priced at **$250.00.** This coat measures 48 inches long, has large cape collar, which is lined with fur, splendidly lined with dark brown poplin. This garment is cut with a generous sweep. Procurable in sizes 38 and 42 Other Muskrat values range from **$145.00 to $165.00. On display in our Fur Department.**

FUR SETS, SCARFS, STOLES, MUFFS

Represented in Gorgeous Furs at Reasonable Prices

To choose your Fur Set from our splendid assemblage of Fine Furs will be an interesting and profitable experience. Interesting because many varied kinds and styles of furs are featured and "Profitable" because practically every line of Furs have advanced in price since we bought our furs.

Every luxurious garment is a triumph of skill and design. May we show you?

A REMARKABLE OFFERING IN CLOTH COATS, $27.50

On Saturday last we placed a number of Coats on sale. They ranged in price from 32.50 to $35.00. Our sale was a success but we have still a number left. These and some others just added are to be sold out at this special price of **$27.50.** They are smartly styled, firm Velours, Bolivia Cloths, Tweeds, Cheviots and Whitney. Colors of Burgundy, Rookie, Brown, Navy, Black, Green. On display in our ladies Ready-to-Wear section.

LADIES' NECKWEAR

The little touches that we hear so much about and really see so little of are of interest to every woman. To be smart looking and up to the times in dress takes our constant attention. In our neckwear department you will find lovely suggestions to brighten up the dull, dark winter clothes. Dainty ruffled collars and cuffs, vests, fichus give a charm to the severe type of dress.

Collars and Cuffs in net, with tiny frills of fine lace also in Organdy and satin, priced **$1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 50 cents.** Collars in Crepe, hemstitched or lace trimmed, in net with ruffles of lace or net, satin and organdy priced **$1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 75 cents each.**

Vests in fine net, trimmed with frills of net and tiny buttons at **$3.50,** others trimmedwith lace at **$3.00.** Frillings in Net and Crepe with hemstitched edge, cream or white, priced **75** cents to **$2.00** a yard. White Crepe with colored edge, rose or blue, **$1.50** a yard.



DRESSES FOR THE SOCIAL HOUR

TRICOLETTE—SATIN—CREPE—COMBINATIONS

Your social activities for the coming winter months will demand varied garments in keeping with your afternoon and evening activities.

This season we believe our assortment of styles is more varied, more beautiful than ever. Many new and novel details are added by way of cuts and trimmings. In more exclusive numbers we have but one dress of a kind, thus we offer our patrons exclusively styled garments of unsurpassing beauty and charm—**Robinson's Dress Counters.**

MILLINERY SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

TWENTY PER CENT OFF COLORED HATS

On Saturday, November 15th Our Millinery Department will offer colored Trimmed Hats at a special sale discount of 20 per cent from regular season through prices. These are regular hats reduced to clear not "jobs" bought for sale purposes. They represent the best efforts of Canada's best Millinery Style Creators. The styles are new, the workmanship supberb. The values extraordinary. A hat is here for you. See them Saturday. ROBINSON'S MILLINERY PARLORS.

WOMENS' AND CHILDRENS DARK BROWN CASHMERE HOSE

Womens' Brown fine Cashmere Hose, double sole, spliced heel and toe, sizes 8 to 10 at **$1.25 a pair.**

Childrens' Ribbed Brown Cashmere Hose, double heels and toes, sizes 5 to 9, prices range **50** cents to **$1.19** a pair.

BUY W.S.S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS